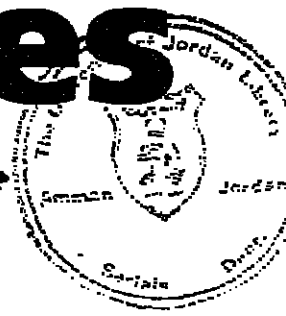


Soviets call for IAEA standards

VIENNA (R) — Soviet Deputy Prime Minister Boris Shcherbina called on the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on Wednesday to develop basic safety standards for nuclear energy and said his country would accept such criteria. Speaking on the first day of an IAEA conference aimed at improving international cooperation in nuclear safety, Mr. Shcherbina said the IAEA should form a group of experts to develop such standards for all aspects of nuclear power. The Soviet Union would be prepared to say that "these standards should be applied to our nuclear industry," he told a news conference. Mr. Shcherbina led the Soviet commission of inquiry into the April 26 Chernobyl disaster and flew to the Vienna conference directly from the site of the crippled reactor in the Ukraine. He also said he would sign draft conventions on mutual assistance and early notification in the event of a nuclear accident which are being put to the conference. "We will immediately sign these conventions... and we are going to apply these conventions even before they come into force," he said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية. الراي.



GCC told not to invest in U.S.

KUWAIT (AP) — A high-ranking official of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) was quoted on Wednesday as calling on the GCC member countries to be "cautious" in investing new money in the United States. GCC Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Affairs Abdullah Al Quwaiz said however that the GCC countries could not isolate themselves from the Western economy. The GCC groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Oman in an alliance that seeks economic integration and collective security. In an interview with the newspaper Al Qabas, Mr. Quwaiz criticised the freezing of Libyan and Iranian assets in the United States as running "contrary to the International Monetary Fund agreement and obstructive to the emergence of a flourishing international economy." Mr. Quwaiz added: "As to what extent such American practices will affect us, I say we have to be cautious. However, this does not mean that we isolate ourselves from this (Western) world to whom we sell a vital commodity (oil) while importing between 80 to 90 per cent of our requirements from the industrialised world."

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Rifai visits Irbid today

IRBID (J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai visits Irbid today, Thursday, to hold meetings with representatives of the public and private sectors and inaugurate projects in the city. He will be accompanied by ministers of education, parliamentary affairs, municipal and rural affairs and the environment, supply, industry and trade, agriculture and health as well as the directors of the Water Authority, the Jordan Cooperative Organisation and the Agricultural Credit Corporation. These officials will discuss subjects related to his respective authority at a public meeting. Among those attending will be Irbid Mayor Abdul Razzak Tubaitsh and local directors of public organisations and government departments as well as Parliament deputies representing the Irbid constituency.

Pakistan says more suspects in hijack

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani officials suspect an undisclosed number of people in addition to four hijackers now under arrest were involved in the seizure of a Pan-Am jet at Karachi, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Wednesday. He told reporters some of these people were foreigners and some could be Pakistanis but declined to elaborate. He said the authorities still had not established the identity of the four Arabic-speaking men who seized the plane with about 400 people aboard on September 5. Twenty-two people were killed and many others injured in the hijack.

Gorbachev to visit 'India in November'

NEW DELHI (R) — A leading newspaper said on Wednesday that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev would visit India in November but Indian officials were unable to confirm the dates. Asked to comment on a Times of India report that Mr. Gorbachev would come here for four days from Nov. 25, an external affairs spokesman noted that Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi told members of parliament last month that a visit by Mr. Gorbachev was "virtually confirmed." A Soviet embassy spokesman said he had no official information.

Steel rejects anti-nuclear vote

LONDON (AP) — Liberal Party leader David Steel on Wednesday rejected his party conference's vote to scrap nuclear weapons, and officials said the vote endangered the centrist alliance with the Social Democratic Party. "This is not a proposition I can agree to," Mr. Steel said in a television interview. "I don't believe that is the wish of the majority of the Liberal Party." The Liberals, meeting for their annual conference in Eastbourne, southern England, voted 652-to-625 Tuesday night for a resolution which stipulated a "non-nuclear" defence policy (See page 8).

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Israel rejects Security Council call and raids 3 S. Lebanon villages

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israel on Wednesday rejected a United Nations Security Council call for the deployment of U.N. troops along the Lebanese-Israeli border and sent an armoured unit to raid several South Lebanese villages.

Tension remained high along the border with hundreds of Israeli troops poised for a possible thrust into South Lebanon in a new invasion and Syria warning of an American-Israeli plot and pledging all-out support for Lebanon in the event of a new Israeli assault (See story below).

The Israeli raid of three villages in the foothills of Mount Hermon, in an area controlled by the Norwegian unit of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), followed the adoption Tuesday night by the Security Council of a resolution calling for UNIFIL deployment up to the Lebanese-Israeli border.

The Israeli armoured unit, supported by helicopter gunships, entered three villages, proclaimed a four-hour curfew and conducted house-to-house searches, reports said. It was not known how many villagers were taken away by the Israelis.

Beirut Radio said a 50-man Israeli force in five armoured

personnel carriers entered the Norwegian-policed Arkoub region on the slopes of Mount Hermon at 8 a.m. (0500 GMT).

They declared curfew in the villages of Kfar Chuba, Hibbarieh and Rashaya Foukhar, mounted a house search for arms in each of them, questioned seven villagers about resistance fighters and then pulled out, the radio said.

There were no known deaths in Tuesday's raid. It came one day after Israel massed troops along the border in an apparent warning to resistance fighters to cease their attacks in South Lebanon near Israel.

Police said huge clouds of smoke billowed from the bluffs of Bayssour, Keyfoun, Eilat and Shimalin, 19 kilometres east of Beirut. It was the tenth Israeli air raid in Lebanon this year.

Israel's military command in Tel Aviv claimed hitting bases

used for attacks on Israel by the Abu Musa guerrilla faction and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP).

The Abu Musa Fatah-uprising, which broke away from PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's Fatah, said in a communique that its bases east and southeast of Beirut suffered considerable damage in the air raid but it said no Palestinians were killed or injured.

Responding to Tuesday's U.N. vote, Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said that Israel was opposed to the deployment of UNIFIL along its border with Lebanon as voted by the Security Council.

"We don't demand (U.N. troop) presence, we don't demand their evacuation. But we don't agree to a change in deployment from what it has been for the past eight years," Mr. Rabin told reporters at parliament.

The Security Council resolution, adopted by 14 votes to none with the United States abstaining, called for the deployment of UNIFIL up to the Israeli border.

It also said forces not accepted by Lebanese authorities — presumably those of Israel — should leave South Lebanon.

(Continued on page 3)

Syria says Israeli attack is imminent

DAMASCUS (AP) — Syria's leading newspapers on Wednesday accused the United States and Israel of plotting a new "aggression" against the Arabs and pledged all-out support for Lebanon in case of a new Israeli thrust.

The daily Al Baath, organ of the ruling Baath Arab Socialist Party, said: "The attack being hatched is not to avenge the Karachi or Istanbul attacks, but to introduce changes that serve Israel's and America's interests in the region."

Al Baath was referring to the Sept. 5 hijacking of a Pan Am Boeing 747 in Karachi, Pakistan, and an attack on an Istanbul synagogue the following day.

Twenty people were killed and more than 100 wounded when the Pan Am hijackers opened up with

submachine guns. Twenty-one Jewish worshippers were killed at the Istanbul synagogue along with the two gunmen blown up by one of their own grenades.

Both attacks have been blamed on Sabri Al Banna, also known as Abu Nidal, a Palestinian extremist blamed for a series of bloody attacks in Europe and the Middle East in recent years.

Syria has been widely criticised for allowing Abu Nidal's breakaway Palestinian faction to maintain an office in Damascus and training in Syrian-controlled territory in east Lebanon.

Al Baath referred to an Israeli air raid on Palestinian positions near Beirut Tuesday as "savage" and said the attack was only "an introduction to major aggression yet to come."

Five held in Paris for questioning over bombings

PARIS (Agencies) — French police detained five people on Wednesday for questioning about bomb attacks in Paris in the past few weeks, police sources said.

The sources, quoted by Reuters, said the five, all French, were held at the request of an examining magistrate. No details were available.

Nine people have been killed and more than 160 injured in a series of blasts in the city since Sept. 8.

Responsibility has been claimed by a Middle East group demanding the release of three guerrilla leaders serving prison sentences in France.

A Beirut newspaper said Wednesday four brothers of one of the three prisoners have expressed anxiety for his safety.

As Saif carried an open letter from all four brothers of George Ibrahim Abdallah, believed by French police to be head of the left-wing Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction (FARL).

The four — sought by French police for questioning about the spate of bomb blasts in Paris — wrote:

"It appears from reports by some foreign and local radios, and sometimes by the French lawyer Jacques Verges, defending our detained brother George, that his safety is threatened."

"We therefore appeal to the Lebanese press and to the honourable people of Lebanon and Arabs to ensure his safety and trial..."

Abdallah, imprisoned on arms possession charges, was transferred four days ago from the Fleury Merogis prison outside Paris to a jail in the centre of the

Mitterrand avoids clash over decree

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand, keen to maintain a rare political consensus forged to combat a wave of bombings, side-stepped a possible rift with the government on Wednesday over plans to transform the electoral map.

Mr. Mitterrand, a Socialist, told the weekly cabinet meeting he would defer a long-awaited verdict on a controversial decree from the right-wing government completely redrawing France's electoral boundaries.

"He will make his decision known in the briefest time possible," presidential spokeswoman Michele Gendreau-Massaloux told reporters.

Under the constitution, the president can veto decrees, which, unlike normal legislation, do not pass through a lengthy parliamentary procedure. There is no time limit on the president's decision.

Political commentators say a veto of the hotly-debated boundary changes would be a blow to a fragile power-sharing pact between Mr. Mitterrand and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac.

The new electoral boundaries, necessitated by a return to majority voting in place of a proportional system, have been strongly criticised by the opposition Socialist and Communist parties as gerrymandering.

But the spokeswoman said Mr. Mitterrand wanted to avoid political squabbling and preserve unity in the face of a series of deadly bombings in the capital.

King leaves hospital

LONDON (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein left hospital on Wednesday after undergoing a successful operation on the inner ear and is now expected to spend several days at his London residence for recuperation.

The King received cables and telephone calls from leaders of Arab and friendly nations congratulating him on the success of the operation and wishing him good health.

Calls and cables came from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Bahrain Emir Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa, Pakistani President Zia Ul Haq and Bahraini Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa.

Earlier this month the King



underwent a successful sinus surgery in London.

Egypt to seek support for peace conference at U.N.

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmad Esmat Abdul Meguid flew to New York on Wednesday to attend the U.N. General Assembly and for talks on prospects for holding an international Middle East peace conference.

Mr. Abdul Meguid told reporters he would hold "intensive talks... with ministers from the five U.N. Security Council permanent members to discuss the most suitable formula to convene an international conference."

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres agreed in Alexandria this month that a preparatory committee was needed to lay the groundwork for a conference.

A conference, favoured by most states, would be attended by the parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict and the permanent members of the Security Council — the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, China and France.

Mr. Peres has said Israel will not sit round a conference table with non-regional powers with which it does not have relations, thus excluding Moscow and Peking.

Mr. Abdul Meguid is also due to have separate meetings with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) Political Department.

PLO call

The Palestine Liberation Organisation has asked the United Nations Security Council to convene a preparatory committee for a Middle East peace conference to which all interested parties, including Israel, would be invited.

A statement issued at the PLO headquarters in Tunis called on the five permanent members of the Security Council to take the initiative.

It said the PLO was prepared to take part in such a preparatory committee "on a basis of equality with the other interested parties... including Israel."

Weinberger comments spark anger in Britain

LONDON (AP) — Reported remarks by U.S. Secretary of Defence Casper Weinberger that the election of a socialist government would be disastrous for the defence of Western Europe were widely publicised in Britain on Wednesday.

Leaders of the Labour Party were angered by the remarks and accused President Ronald Reagan's administration of interfering in British politics.

Mr. Weinberger taped his remarks in Washington for a British Broadcasting Corporation "Panorama" programme to be screened next Monday.

British press reports said that the U.S. Defence Department refused to release the transcript before the broadcast, but that his views were leaked to the Wall Street Journal.

Iraq reports repelling new Huwaizeh attack

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraqi forces beat back an attack by an amphibious Iranian company supported by boats in the marshes on the southern waterfront on Wednesday, the military command said.

The attack took place overnight, said a communique issued by the general command of the Iraqi armed forces, reporting that "almost the entire enemy unit was destroyed."

"The situation settled in favour of our forces," the communique broadcast by Baghdad radio said on the night-time battle in the Huwaizeh marshes.

The area is east of the Tigris River in southern Iraq. It is north

of the southern Majnoon oilfields, where Iraq reported two larger Iranian attacks on its garrison early Tuesday. The Iraqis also said those assaults were thwarted.

Iraqi forces in the central sector of the waterfront staged two raids against Iranian forwardmost posts, killing or wounding an unspecified number of Iranians. Two Iranian tanks were destroyed in other parts of the central sector, it said.

The communique also charged that Iranian border artillery

gunners shelled the areas of Khormaleh and Blara near the northern sector of the 1,800 kilometre waterfront. It reported no casualties.

Moscow: Reagan knew his proposals outlined at U.N. were unacceptable

MOSCOW (Agencies) — A senior Kremlin official said on Wednesday that disarmament proposals set out by U.S. President Ronald Reagan this week were "propagandistic" and aimed at giving the United States a military advantage over the Soviet Union.

First Deputy Foreign Minister Yury Vorontsov told a news conference that Mr. Reagan knew in advance of his address to the United Nations General Assembly on Monday that his arms reduction formulas were unacceptable to Moscow.

In a coolly-delivered but strongly-worded response to Mr. Reagan's remarks, Mr. Vorontsov said the address was "full of error and prejudice with regard to the Soviet Union, distorting relatives and facts."

The speech, and the U.S. position in disarmament discussions in general, "forces us again to ask: Is the American leadership actually ready, and does it really want, to seek agreements that would lead to the

end of the arms race and to genuine disarmament?" he asked.

Mr. Vorontsov, deputising for Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze who himself addressed the U.N. Tuesday night, said Moscow's own detailed proposals had been passed on to Mr. Reagan in a letter from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on June 19.

But Mr. Reagan had ignored these suggestions, presenting American ideas as the ideal solution to nuclear disarmament problems and distorting the Soviet stand on the whole range of arms issues, he added.

Mr. Vorontsov's remarks were the first detailed Kremlin reaction to the speech, although Mr. Shevardnadze had himself briefly responded to Mr. Reagan Tuesday night, terming his "Star Wars" project "evil designs being passed for good intentions."

Mr. Vorontsov said Mr. Reagan stuck to a U.S. offer to abide by the 1979 anti-ballistic missile (ABM) treaty for only five to seven years, instead of the 15-year

observation demanded by the Soviet Union.

"We've already told the president we will not assist in plans to put arms into space. We will in fact do whatever we can to foil them," Mr. Vorontsov said. "We want to scrupulously observe the ABM treaty for 15 years."

He complained that Mr. Reagan "deemed it possible to break the confidentiality of top-level correspondence" with Mr. Gorbachev, by disclosing the contents of Mr. Reagan's July 25 message.

"The president did not say that before that, before July 25, he received from Mikhail Gorbachev a message of June 19, which contained clear, constructive proposals of the Soviet side to the main aspects of the security problem, space and strategic offensive armaments, medium-range missiles in Europe, cessation of nuclear tests, tactical weapons, chemical weapons and conventional arms," Mr.

(Continued on page 3)

Togo says assault on president's home foiled

LOME (R) — About 50 dissidents attacked a barracks which is the home of Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema during the night and were driven off by security forces, military sources said Wednesday.

They said the group infiltrated from Ghana and surrounded the barracks in an attempt to kill or capture the 50-year-old general who has ruled the West African country for 19 years.

Gen. Eyadema invited foreign diplomats to the barracks on Wednesday and showed them 19 captured attackers and an assortment of Soviet-made weapons, including rocket launchers, bazookas and automatic rifles.

The prisoners were not allowed to answer questions from the diplomats.

In Bonn, the West German government said the attack in Lome appeared to have been an attempted coup and that one West German was killed in the fighting and a second injured.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the West German embassy in Lome had reported heavy shooting that lasted throughout the night around the area of the presidential palace and the university.

Togolese airforce planes had

also apparently engaged in the fighting, the spokesman told a news conference. "It appears that an attempted coup was foiled," he said.

One West German was killed in the action and a second was shot in the leg but was not in serious condition, he said.

An official Togolese statement issued in Lome described the attackers as a "terrorist commando" which entered from Ghana and said six civilians and seven attackers died in the ensuing fighting.

Military sources said other targets of the attack were the headquarters of the ruling Rally of the Togolese People (RPT) and the national radio.

It appeared to have been the most serious challenge yet to Gen. Eyadema's iron rule. Gunfire was heard until mid-morning as security forces tracked down remnants of the invading force.

Calm returned to the coastal city but markets and shops stayed shut and troops set up road blocks.

The Ghanaian border, a short distance from Lome, was closed until further notice.

Wednesday's official statement said those still at large were being tracked down by security forces and it urged people to stay calm and remain indoors.

China denies report of talks with Israel

PEKING (AP) — A report that Chinese and Israeli officials met secretly in Paris to discuss the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations is a fabrication, a Foreign Ministry official said Wednesday.

Israel Radio reported Tuesday that a close aide to Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, Avraham Tamir, met secretly last week in Paris with Chinese officials to discuss establishing relations.

"The report about the secret meeting between the Israeli and the Chinese officials in Paris and the report about the bilateral relations between China and Israel are all fabrications," Foreign Ministry spokesman Li Zhaoxing said in a weekly news briefing.

China has refused to establish diplomatic ties with Israel, saying it will not recognise the Jewish state until it withdraws from all Arab territories occupied during the 1967 Middle East war.

In a related development, the Israeli daily Yedioth Ahronot said Wednesday Israel had officially apologised to China for breaking a promise not to reveal the participation of a Chinese delegation in a government-sponsored agricultural fair.

The Labour Party is the main opposition to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservatives and expects to win the next general election, officially due by mid-1988 but widely expected to be called in 1987.

Britain and France are the only nations in NATO, apart from the United States, with nuclear weapons.

The Labour Party's annual five-day conference opens at Blackpool on Monday, the day the BBC programme is screened and the Conservative Daily Mail newspaper forecast that Mr. Weinberger's comments will "cause a furore" there.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Kana'an heads for World Bank meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Planning Taher Kana'an left for the United States to head Jordan's delegation to the annual meeting of the World Bank which is due to open in Washington at the end of this month. During week-long meeting, the World Bank will discuss a number of world economic and financial issues. The delegation will meet with World Bank officials to discuss loans to help implement Jordanian national development projects. Dr. Kana'an is accompanied by a delegation comprising the Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Mohammad Al Saqqaf and Mrs. Tansam Al Ghoul, head of the Ministry of Planning's department in charge of international relations.

Cabinet okays U.S. grants

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has approved three grants to Jordan from the U.S. government totalling \$16 million. The grants will be used to finance projects in the fields of agricultural development, health care and light industries.

Majali meets Tunisian interior minister

TUNIS (Petra) — Cooperation in police work and security matters between Tunisia and Jordan were at the centre of discussion on Wednesday between Jordan's Public Security Department Director Abdul Hadi Al Majali and Mr. Zaid Al Abidin Ibn Ali, Tunisian minister of interior. The minister said Tunisia would be ready to increase such cooperation and coordination with Jordan, especially in the exchange of expertise and information through continued meetings between officials from both sides. The meeting was attended by Jordan's ambassador to Tunisia and a delegation accompanying Lt. Gen. Majali on the visit. Lt. Gen. Majali is heading a Jordanian delegation to the Arab police chiefs' meeting which opened in Tunis on Tuesday.

Local firms to implement VTC projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) Wednesday signed agreements with two local contracting companies to set up installations and centres at a total cost of JD 848,000. One agreement was for an occupational safety institute in Amman to develop training and offer guidance services. The second was for setting up a centre to turn out trained drivers in the Zarqa region and for expanding the existing vocational training centres in Yajouz, Hashemiyeh and Sahab. VTC Director General Munther Al Masri signed the agreements with representatives of the two local companies.

Khatib stands in as finance minister

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree has been issued appointing Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib as acting Minister of Finance during the absence of Hanna Odeh who is on an official mission.

WHO team conducts field study in Mafraq

MAFRAQ (Petra) — A joint team from the Health Ministry and the World Health Organisation (WHO) on Wednesday conducted a field study on the progress of a national vaccination programme in the towns and villages of Mafraq Governorate. The WHO is providing assistance for this programme which is being carried out by the ministry.

Israel rejects U.N. call

(Continued from page 1)

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres contended that the U.N. troops were incapable of securing the border and the "security zone" Israel established in Lebanon after withdrawing the bulk of its soldiers from that country in June 1985. "I hope the Security Council will come to terms with reality... more troops are necessary and more are not available," Mr. Peres told reporters. The prime minister gave no indication what Israel would do if the U.N. tried to deploy in the area or asked its cooperation in doing so. The Security Council voted 14-0 for the French-sponsored resolution that called for an Israeli withdrawal and UNIFIL deployment. The resolution, numbered 587, solemnly calls on all the parties

concerned to cooperate in the achievement of that objective."

The United States abstained and Israel said it will not comply. The Israeli-allied South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia and hundreds of Israeli soldiers control the 10-kilometre deep enclave that stretches from the Mediterranean coast 80 kilometres inland to the slopes of Mount Hermon.

The U.N. vote came amid unprecedented attacks against UNIFIL by Shi'ite Muslim radicals who have killed five of its soldiers in recent weeks. A soldier from the Nepalese contingent in the nine-nation force was wounded on Wednesday in an attack carried out by two youths (See page 2).

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said last Friday that the Israeli presence in South Lebanon provoked retaliation against the U.N. troops.

'Reagan knew plans unacceptable'

(Continued from page 1)

Vorontsov said. The Soviet Union is willing to accept smaller strategic arms cutbacks than 50 per cent, but that the Kremlin favours more "radical reductions," Mr. Vorontsov said. "We have proposed an interim option for solution," he said, referring to strategic weapons negotiations. "But we continue to favour and would promptly agree to radical reductions. The president has chosen to pass in silence on this important proposal."

He also criticised Mr. Reagan for refusing to follow the Soviet example in halting nuclear tests, "although he has been very prolific about how complete

banning nuclear tests is a long-term objective of the United States."

Although U.S. officials in Washington had expressed some optimism on a summit following remarks by Mr. Shevardnadze Tuesday night, diplomats in Moscow said Wednesday's statement by Mr. Vorontsov indicated there had been little headway in the Kremlin's view.

Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Reagan agreed at their first summit in Geneva last November that they would meet again late this year in the United States, but no date emerged from discussions last week between Mr. Shevardnadze and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Women call for more facts on food products, nutrition as seminar ends

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day symposium on women and the production and consumption of food has urged the government to promote the role of the information media and the press in spreading awareness among Jordanian women in matters related to food and nutrition.

The symposium, which discussed several working papers on the role of women in the production and preservation of food consumed in Jordan, also called on the government to increase its control over foodstuffs and to draw up specifications for all food products. Delegates also stressed the importance of giving more attention to home economics in order to rationalise food consumption and to correct erroneous concepts about certain types of food, especially dairy products, and to encourage the production of fresh food commodities.

The symposium also called on the government to encourage the activities of a society for the protection of the consumer and to give more attention to children's health at school.

The symposium decided to hold similar meetings in different towns around the Kingdom with the purpose of spreading awareness about food matters among people in urban and rural areas. The meeting also decided to help introduce a technique for food processing at home in rural regions under the supervision of experts from the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Jordan and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), with the aim of benefiting from seasonal crop surpluses.

The symposium, which was organised by the General Federation of Jordanian Women, the University of Jordan and the Jordanian Housewives Society, was addressed on Monday by Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakhan.



CHARITY BAZAAR: Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Wednesday inaugurates the Young Women's Muslim Association (YWMA) international bazaar at the Amra Hotel. On display at the bazaar, organised by the YWMA in cooperation with Arab and foreign embassies, are a wide-range of silver items, embroidery handicrafts, art pieces, cotton, wool and silk wear as well as children's clothing. The bazaar also displays wooden furniture and wooden crafts which are manufactured by the YWMA's centre for special education. Proceeds of the exhibition will go to support the association's projects. The bazaar will remain open on Thursday from 10:30-1:30 and from 3:30-7:00 (Petra photo)

Water experts send cable of good wishes to King Hussein

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in a regional symposium on the planning and evaluation of water and environmental projects which concluded here on Wednesday, sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein expressing their appreciation and thanks for the efforts made and the facilities offered by Jordanian government in hosting this symposium and making it a success. They also wished the King continuing good health and happiness and the people of Jordan further progress and prosperity.

The regional symposium concluded with a call for establishing a regional centre in Jordan to train cadres in the evaluation and planning of water and sewerage projects with support from the World Bank and World Health Organisation (WHO).

They recommended the application of economic analyses to the feasibility of schemes at minimum costs. Delegates participating in the symposium also talked about water projects in their countries.

Contractors, Egyptian official discuss joint construction firm

CAIRO (Petra) — A delegation from the Jordanian Contractors Union (JCU) met in Cairo with Mr. Mohammad Mahmoud, head of the construction department at the Egyptian Ministry of Housing, to discuss cooperation between the two sides.

Mr. Ali Abul Ragheb, the union's president, said that discussions focused on the establishment of a Jordanian-Egyptian international construction company which is to be set up as part of the Jordanian-Egyptian holding company agreed on between Egypt and Jordan, through the higher joint committee.

ARU ends rail transport meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Railway Union (ARU) concludes its meetings held in Damascus after discussing a number of issues pertaining to railroads in Arab countries and it endorsed a plan of action for the coming two years, chairman of the union's board of directors, Dr. Abdullah Al Jazi said here on Wednesday.

Dr. Jazi, who is also director general of the Hijaz Railway, said that he chaired the meeting which was held between Sept. 15 and 17 and added that the union's general assembly endorsed reports by the board on the union's performance and programmes over the past year and the union's financial matters. The board also decided to hold the next meeting in Amman in the coming year. Dr. Jazi was accompanied by a delegation from the Hijaz Railway.

On Tuesday, the Cabinet gave its approval for holding symposium on developing railroads in Third World nations.

Afro-Asian rural development office to open in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — An agreement was signed here on Wednesday for the opening of a regional office for the Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation (AARRO) in Amman. The agreement was signed by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud and AARRO Secretary General Jinjo Pandhi who arrived in Amman on Tuesday for a four-day official visit to Jordan.

Following the signing ceremony, acting under secretary of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs Adib Burqan said that the regional office will act to achieve the organisation's objectives by extending help to regional countries in implementing projects in rural areas.

Mr. Pandhi was expected to hold talks with Jordanian officials related to the convening of a general conference by the organisation in Amman during the coming year.

In a statement upon his arrival, Mr. Pandhi said that the organisation is opening four regional offices, two of which will be in Asia and the others in Africa, with the purpose of providing expertise to member nations on means of handling rural development issues.

The AARRO, which was founded after the Second World War, is aimed at developing understanding and cooperation among member nations especially in rural regions and helping member states to acquire financial assistance for rural development programmes. The New Delhi-based AARRO also aims to reconstruct the economy of the rural peoples of Afro-Asian countries and to revitalise their social and cultural life.

Ministry plans to plant trees along Desert Highway

KARAK (Petra) — The Range and Afforestation Department at the Ministry of Agriculture plans to plant trees along the Desert Highway extending approximately 330 kilometres from the north to the south of Jordan, the department's director Ghalib Abu Arrabi said here on Wednesday.

He was speaking during inspection visits to the governorates of Ma'an, Tafleeh and Karak where he inspected areas where the trees are to be planted alongside the Desert Highway. This highway is a trade and tourist route and one used by pilgrims going to Mecca and therefore should be developed in every possible way, Mr. Abu

Arrabi said. Over the coming five years, agricultural departments in Karak, Tafleeh and Ma'an will be planting trees along the road passing through the three governorates and the ministry in Amman will provide them with tractors, bulldozers and other necessary equipment and vehicles for carrying out this work, Mr. Abu Arrabi added.

To help in the effort, the Water Authority of Jordan has expressed its readiness to drill artesian wells to irrigate the forest trees which are to be planted along this road, according to Mr. Abu Arrabi. He said the Public Works Ministry will help by levelling sides of the road in preparation for the tree planting operation.

Jordan Times Tel: 667171-6

The working mechanics of man under strain

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The exhibition of works by Claus Caninenberg, now on at the Petra Bank Art Gallery, are not the kind of paintings you can nip in for a quick look. The black and white studies and the oils developed from them are arresting, thought provoking images that demand attention and

prolonged study. Carefully and subtly rendered, Caninenberg's figures X-rayed to reveal not bones and sinews but nuts and bolts, are symbols for the problems faced by people all over the world, the positions of the figures and the intricate details that surround them posing many questions while only answering a few.

Caninenberg, a German-born mechanical and civil engineer

seconded to Jordan as a technical aid expert, is a self-taught artist who uses his ability to express the ideas that bubble up out of him like an insuppressible fountain. He wants his paintings to make people think, to give them a deeper understanding of themselves and of what is happening around them and so intense is his desire to inspire and stimulate his audience into asking questions that one gets the feeling that the fact that many of his works are very aesthetically pleasing, is purely incidental.

Functional parts

Caninenberg's affection for smooth, totally functional machine parts has led him to see in terms of them, imbuing us with their qualities, using them to show what effect our surroundings have on us and how we should, and can, deal with the pressures each of us faces daily. Mostly

Black and white studies

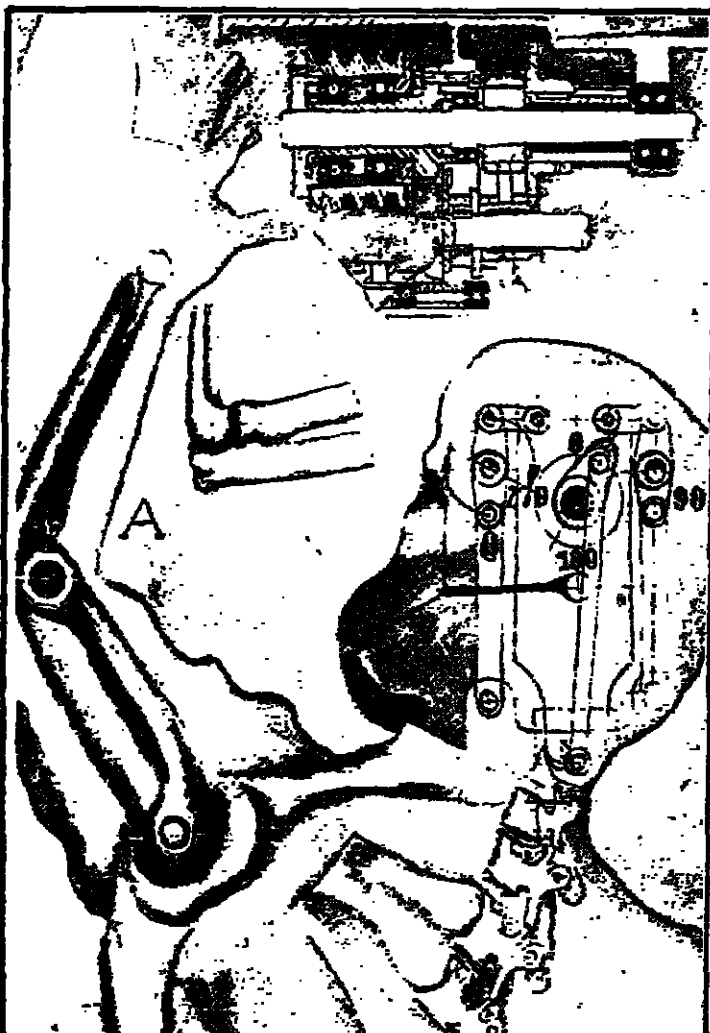
Half of the exhibition is given over to the black and white studies Caninenberg first makes to formalise his ideas. Although often carefully drawn and scrupulously and economically worked out so that every object in the drawing has a meaning, they are sometimes angry and volatile, ferociously denouncing inhumanity, manipulation and the limitations imposed on the freedom of the individual. The drawings are littered with equations of letters and numbers which, although indecipherable to most of us, are the hieroglyphics of the ancient Egyptians, give the mechanical engineers among Caninenberg's audience the advantage of understanding his work much more readily.

The oil paintings are subtle distillations of these drawings but where the latter are often pessimistic and sometimes wild and aggressive, the oils are generally optimistic, calm and serene and a fuller understanding of Caninenberg's work is reached when both study and oil are seen together. Further than that, their contrasting qualities lend an extra depth and cohesion to the show as a whole.

The exhibition runs until September 30th.

Movement

As well as the spring, another part Caninenberg favours is a double wheel whose internal ball bearings allow it to move freely



The over-strained mechanics of man — painting by Claus Caninenberg

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View From America

Were Mideast peace prospects responsible for collapse of stock market?

By Franz Schumann

SAN FRANCISCO — The biggest news in the United States in mid-September has been the collapse of the stock market. Just during two days of trading alone, the value of stocks on the New York stock exchanges lost one hundred ten billion dollars (\$110,000,000,000).

The newspapers were astonishingly ridiculous in their reporting of the reasons. A common theme was: "because the economy has suddenly shown signs of improving, the stock market collapsed." Yet looking at the business reports and the news in general, it soon became clear what really caused the collapse.

There was general agreement that the conviction had suddenly spread that the Federal Reserve Board (our central bank) was going to reverse its policy of letting interest rates come down

and, instead, make them rise again. Higher interest rates mean less capital for business expansion, and that means lower corporate profits. Since stocks depend on corporate profits, that naturally means bad news for stocks.

But higher interest rates also mean that the flow of foreign money coming into the United States will increase. And so that signifies more money to be spread around to American corporations and consumers. Naturally the economy will improve with such an economic impetus.

But the sudden switch in "Fed" policy was only part of the reason. The other is the rise of oil prices. Business observers have watched the turn-around in oil prices for some time. They welcome the stability which this move could bring. But the combination of higher interest rates and higher oil

prices also will bring a third economic consequence in their trail which also will tend to discourage corporate investment — a stronger dollar.

The decline in the value of the dollar could now easily halt as well. If the dollar rises in value, then that will provide an even greater incentive for foreign manufacturers to export to the United States. Tariffs will be less of an issue when the elections in early November are over (even if the Democrats should win control of the Senate it is not likely "protectionist" legislation will be passed). In the past high interest rates in the U.S., high oil prices, and a high dollar value have gone hand in hand. That triple phenomenon could be repeated.

However, there still is another factor which probably helped precipitate the stock market

collapse, and here there is a Middle Eastern connection. The stock market did not react when the United States arrested a Soviet scientist for alleged spying, and then the Soviets responded with the arrest of an American reporter, again no stock market reaction. Nor was there any reaction when the press reported that the Mubarak-Peres "summit meeting" had been postponed. For a few days it looked as if both U.S.-Soviet relations and the Middle Eastern diplomatic processes were in danger. But then suddenly both crises were resolved. The two "spies" were released, and the Mubarak-Peres meeting took place. And, with storm-like suddenness, the American stock market collapsed, and leading stock markets in Japan and Europe also tumbled.

The Egyptian paper Al Ahran

noted, in an editorial, that the Taba accord between Egypt and Israel could give fresh impetus to the peace process by creating greater trust in the possibilities of achieving agreement. But why should the prospects of peace in the Middle East have such a devastating impact on the world's stock markets? A look at what happened in October 1973 may give a hint.

That destructive war ended fairly quickly. Israel was paid off with vast amounts of American promises. But Washington also condoned a pay-off for many Arab and Muslim countries through OPEC. World prices rose 400 per cent. Immense quantities of money flowed into the Middle East. Beginning in 1974, a huge recession struck the American economy. Yet inflation raged and

interest rates stayed high. The dollar, low in value since the devaluations of 1971 and early 1973, started to get stronger. Stocks and bonds plunged in value.

Has Washington once again decided to "pay off" the various countries in the Middle East? If so, then we can expect to see rapidly climbing oil prices, a dollar regaining strength, and American interest rates rising quite high. That could lead to a new American recession instead of a strengthened economy, in short a repeat of 1974-1975. We shall have to wait and see what this new, intricate, and extremely secretive American diplomacy, most likely being waged with Soviet understanding if not help, can produce for peace and progress in the Middle East and the world.

Clarity to the rescue?

THE opinions of Foreign Policy magazine editor Charles Maynes on the current state of diplomacy in the Middle East should come as a rude reminder that the Arab World needs to inject a major new dose of dynamism and activism into its diplomacy. Mr. Maynes, who seems to us an impartial, thoughtful, realistic and honourable fellow, provides food for thought with his views that for purely domestic reasons in the United States and Israel, it is unlikely that Israel will accept to negotiate on the basis of the "land for peace" formula, and the United States is unlikely to accept the idea of an international conference.

The meaning of these realities — and we suspect that Mr. Maynes has accurately portrayed them — is that the rights of the Palestinians and the adjacent Arab states are being held hostage to domestic constraints in the United States and Israel. If the perimeters of Arab-Israeli peace-making — and therefore the application of universal concepts of justice and human rights — are to remain dependent on domestic sentiments in the United States and Israel, it seems likely that the cycle of violence, bloodshed and instability in the Middle East is destined to last a very, very long time.

What does the Arab World do in such a situation? It is naive to expect the Israeli-Arab axis suddenly to see the light of day and accept the elements that most of the rest of the world has called for, namely the recognition of the Palestinian right to self-determination, Israeli withdrawal to the borders of 1967, and an international conference to negotiate the terms of peace that would satisfy both sides.

It is important, at this juncture, for the Arab World to be more clear about the diplomatic particulars that we have tended to treat in general terms to date. What do we mean by an international conference? What is the significance of the reference to the security of all states in the region in the 1982 Fez Arab Summit resolutions? What is the real significance of the PLO's repeated statement that it would negotiate peace at an international conference based on all pertinent United Nations General Assembly and Security Council resolutions?

We believe that the Arab World has taken some courageous and conciliatory positions vis-a-vis peace-making with Israel, and ultimate peaceful coexistence with it. But our positions have never been clarified with the full force required to make a diplomatic impact, particularly in Israel and the United States.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Rifai reaffirms Jordan's policy

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai has just concluded his European tour with a visit to Paris where he met with President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac to discuss the Middle East question among other topics. In his talks with the French leaders and in a statement later to the press Mr. Rifai reiterated Jordan's position with regard to the proposed international conference for resolving the Middle East problem. He emphasised the need for all five members of the United Nations Security Council and all concerned parties in the Arab-Israeli conflict to be involved in the peace-making process and in the implementation of United Nations resolutions pertaining to the Middle East. What the prime minister said in Paris and a few days earlier in Amman was a clear cut reflection of Jordan's pan-Arab stand and national commitment; and also a reply to all attempts at distorting the idea of an international parley. Mr. Rifai said that the Soviet Union is an essential party that should prepare for the conference and organise it, and that no permanent solution for the Palestine problem can be reached without the participation of this major world power along with the European nations. This view was conveyed by Mr. Rifai to the French leaders as Jordan's official stand which continues to demand a total withdrawal of Israeli forces from all Arab lands in accordance with United Nations resolutions and in implementation of international laws and principles.

Al Dustour: Sad day for Arabs

YESTERDAY was one of the saddest days in Arab history, because it witnessed Egypt's new ambassador in Tel Aviv presenting his credentials to the head of the Jewish state. The speeches exchanged during the presentation ceremony were even more painful, causing deep distress and disgust to all Arabs and Egyptians. Those who were pained at the sight were the same who had earlier hoped to pull back Egypt to the Arab fold away from American and Israeli influence. Indeed the past few years bore indications that Egypt would after all get rid of its apprehensions and its fears from foreign influence and slowly and surely return to the Arab Nation away from the Camp David accord and U.S.-Israeli pressures. This had been the dream of many Arabs who hoped any sacrifice should be made for the sake of regaining Egypt and re-aligning the Arab Nation's ranks. But unfortunately for many Arabs Egypt has once again fallen under the impact of American and Israeli pressure which succeeded in opening the way for Shimon Peres to visit Alexandria and the return of Egypt's ambassador to Tel Aviv. In return Egypt got nothing except further isolation from its Arab sister states and a bitter harvest of frustration and humiliation.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel prepares for new invasion

PERSISTENT reports from South Lebanon indicate that the Israelis are massing troops along the border with Lebanon for what seems to be a prelude to a new aggression on South Lebanon. This Israeli move is going on simultaneously with a similar massing of Iranian troops along the Iraqi border for a new offensive which is bound to end in total failure. For Israel a new aggression on South Lebanon seems to be a way out of the present dilemma for the Israeli-backed militia that have been exposed to repeated attacks by the Lebanese resistance. With a new incursion into Lebanon, Israel hopes to occupy areas around the Litani and Awali rivers and to impose a new presence in Lebanon, making it difficult for resistance forces to launch attacks on occupied Palestine. Once the new aggression is launched, most of the people of the south would flee to Beirut, posing further burdens on Lebanon and its government, and embarrassing the Syrian forces in Lebanon. Israel might also launch an offensive against Syria which has been striving to achieve military balance with Israel and has succeeded in nearly achieving that goal. Israel's invasion could coincide with Iran's long-awaited offensive; and concerting of plans and tactics between Iran and Israel is obvious to all. South Lebanon and south Iraq will therefore be the field for coming battles for the Arab Nation, and we hope they will do well so that final defeat can be inflicted upon their common enemies.

Bishara: Gulf miscalculation could bring havoc

By Jacquelyn S. Porth

WASHINGTON — "Any miscalculation in the Gulf will bring about havoc," according to the Secretary-General of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in addressing the subject of the Iran-Iraq war September 22 at the National Press Club.

Abdullah Bishara, speaking on security imperatives in the Gulf region, said the GCC nations are concerned that "international complacency" exists with respect to the Iran-Iraq conflict. "If the war spreads out, the flood gates of confusion will be open and tragedy will prevail," he stressed.

Despite the mounting pressure associated with the war Bishara said he could not contemplate the GCC using military force to end the Iran-Iraq conflict as it would be "un-GCC" to do so. Instead, he said, the GCC will continue to stress dialogue and understanding as a basis for resolving conflict there.

While there is room for differences of opinion in the Gulf conflict, Bishara said, there is "no room for misunderstanding." Bishara said, "Gunboat diplomacy will not bring an end to the war."

Iran must be made to understand that force will not bring about changes in the region, he said, and that key nations in the region must "demonstrate the futility of war" to Iran. Aggressor nations must also realise, he said, that the GCC nations will defend themselves against attack.

The secretary-general addressed the Washington press corps as part of a series of public appearances he is making throughout the United States in an effort to introduce the six-member GCC to U.S. policymakers, businesses and the media. In his press club statement

Bishara said, "Present day in the Gulf is not a pleasant one." for GCC states: Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

The member states see the region as "a target of confusion." He stressed that "The Gulf is a very sensitive area." Member countries, he pointed out, want to preserve the status quo in the region and to protect their territorial integrity. They are stressing to Iran and others that the use of force "will invite disaster."

The United States has been "very supportive" to GCC efforts to create an environment which is conducive to negotiations in the Gulf war, Bishara said. He also said the GCC insists that dialogue is needed with Iran, or any state, which can help bring about Gulf peace.

Bishara said the GCC wants to insure stability and tranquility in the region and that the way to do that is through "self-reliance." Asking foreign troops to defend "our territory is the kiss of death," he said, inviting outsiders to defend Gulf territory, Bishara explained, "would be a prescription for disaster." To offer such an invitation, he pointed out, would reflect "irrationality" and "insanity."

The U.S. is aware that the Gulf region, under certain circumstances, must acquire arms to defend itself, Bishara noted. "We have come to the conclusion that in America, there is an awareness that a strong, stable, healthy, unpolluted Gulf is in the interest... of the U.S. as well as its community of institutions," he said.

Despite the costs, the secretary-general said, "it is

imperative for us... to find and build defensive measures." He continued, "there is an obsession in our area with security." "The Gulf nationals have to defend their own territory," was his message, although he indicated that diplomacy and moderation were the means, as he sees it, to containing the war.

Bishara acknowledged that the U.S. has played "a major role in containing the war." Still, the GCC looks to the U.S. to provide an "attentive ear," Bishara said, when the regional organisation seeks defence items. He said the member states want their requests for arms to be judged on "merit." They don't want those requests to be influenced by domestic politics, Bishara said.

The GCC would also like to conclude an economic agreement with the U.S., Bishara said, to insure the flow of trade. "We think," he said, "that our cooperation on political matters will always be incomplete without trade and economic cooperation."

Bishara said that "a fair and durable settlement" of the Israeli-Arab dispute "will contribute enormously to the stability of the Gulf."

Asked why the Gulf countries have not done a better job in defending oil tankers from attack, Bishara pointed out that GCC defensive measures are "at an embryonic stage." He said that they are working "day and night to enhance our defensive measures."

On the possibility of the GCC countries turning to the Soviet Union for military assistance, Bishara said, "In politics, you don't rule out any possibility."

Looking toward the future of his organisation Bishara said, "The GCC is a vehicle for the future that pulls our area into the 21st century." — U.S. Information Agency.

Soviet economic incentive for arms deal is doubted

Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Reagan said Moscow is driven by economic problems to seek an arms deal but the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) rejects this notion and other analysts say America's economic ills will weaken its own arms bargaining power.

Mr. Reagan argued recently that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's economic modernisation drive, aimed at reversing a decade of slowing growth and declining productivity, gave him a strong incentive to seek nuclear arms cuts in order to slash Soviet defence costs and allow more civilian investments.

"(I am) optimistic that we are going to make more progress than probably has been made in a number of years because of some of the problems that are concerning the general secretary at this time," Mr. Reagan told a news conference.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Arms control prospects may have been set back by Moscow's arrest of U.S. News and World Report correspondent Nicholas Daniloff on spy charges. Washington says were fabricated and by the American expulsion of 25 Soviet U.N. personnel.

Many arms control analysts, including those in the liberal camp, agree with Mr. Reagan that economics could drive Moscow into a new arms pact before too long.

But the CIA and some influential private Soviet-watchers have concluded that such optimism is groundless. They say Soviet economic ills will have little impact on arms control prospects.

In a newly declassified report, CIA chief Soviet analyst Douglas

MaceAchun told Congress: "We think the Soviet Union recognises that the near-term economic benefits to Gorbachev's industrial modernisation plan from an arms control agreement would not be great."

He said Moscow's arms cut proposals would, if implemented, allow it to phase out older nuclear weapons without scrapping more modern ones and that money could only be shifted slowly from nuclear arms production to civilian economic investment.

Dimitri Simes, a leading Soviet expert at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, said: "Soviet economic constraints argue against — not in favour of — sweeping strategic arms cuts."

He said a meaningful deal would require a shift from Moscow's heavy, multi-warhead land-based missiles to smaller, one-warhead, land-based and sea-launched missiles. Such a shift would be very expensive, Simes said.

The CIA also told Congress that planned Soviet agricultural improvements could significantly reduce Soviet reliance on U.S. grain imports.

Senator William Proxmire, who chaired the Joint Economic Subcommittee hearing at which MaceAchun testified, told reporters: "The growing Soviet independence from U.S. grain partly demonstrates the fallacy of assuming that they are being pressured into an arms agreement by economic difficulties."

Kimberly Cox, who coordinates Soviet studies at Georgetown University's Centre for Strategic and International Studies, told Reuters Moscow had agreed to the 1972 SALT-1 and ABM treaties when its economy was relatively strong and she could think of no case in which economic ills had driven it to compromise on a major treaty.

U.S. economic problems must not be overlooked in assessing which superpower might be more inclined to compromise on arms control in the long run, according to some analysts.

They argue that the mounting U.S. federal budget and trade deficits will so weaken the American economy that it will be unable to sustain the current high level of defence spending — which could weaken the U.S. arms control bargaining position.

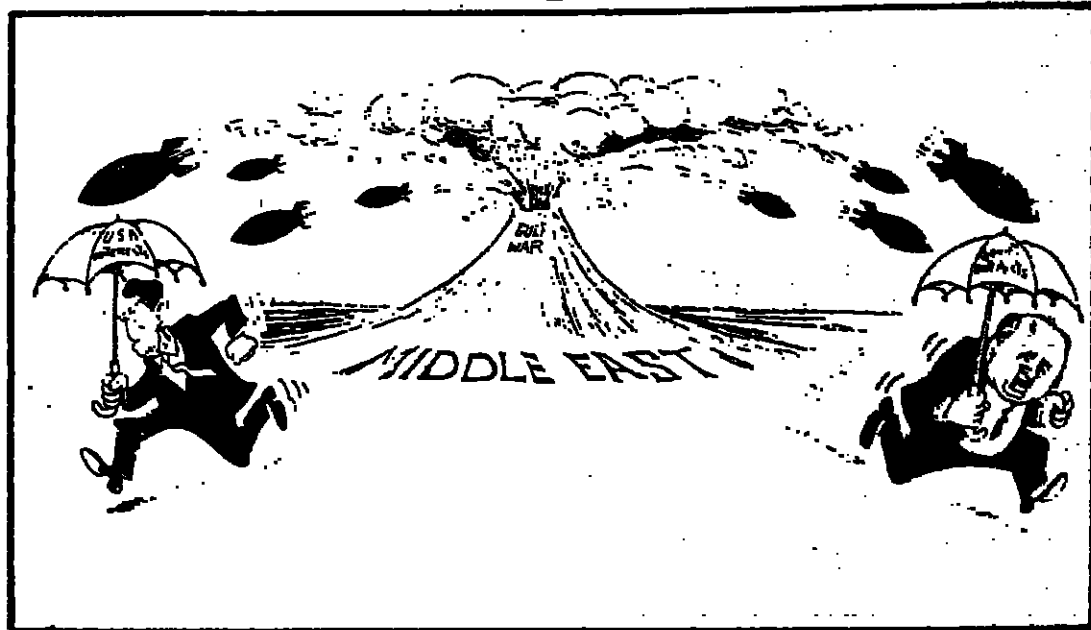
The U.S. trade deficit — the shortfall between the value of goods exported and those America has to import — has soared at a record pace to roughly \$200 billion a year.

The Reagan administration already has warned that recent congressional cuts in its "Star Wars" anti-missile programme and other systems — reductions prompted by mounting budget deficits — could dilute U.S. bargaining power.

The U.S. trade deficit — the shortfall between the value of goods exported and those America has to import — has soared at a record pace to roughly \$200 billion a year.

During Mr. Reagan's five-and-a-half years in office, the national debt has doubled to about \$2 trillion.

Reagan administration officials say that, despite these difficulties, the U.S. economic future is bright. But Los Angeles Times columnist Ernest Conine commented: "If the official optimists are wrong and the budding economic crisis worsens over the long term, you have to wonder what will happen not only to overall U.S. living standards but also to the country's defence capability."



While the war drags on, holy feuding erupts in Iran

By Safa Haeri

THE Iran-Iraq war has entered its seventh year with little apparent sign of any major change in the pattern of blood-letting; to all intents and purposes Ayatollah Khomeini and President Saddam Hussein seem determined to continue what amounts to a national suicide pact. Iran still threatens its "final offensive" and Iraq still announces "precise and punctual hits on selected targets". The list of victims on both sides continues to grow and grow. Nevertheless beneath the surface the picture of the war is gradually shifting, creating serious worries for the superpowers in particular.

Although Iraq has again demonstrated its overwhelming military superiority in the air by its impressive strikes on Iran's oil terminals at Sirri and Lavan, at the mouth of the Gulf — an operation which necessitated mid-air refuelling by French-supplied Mirages and not, as reported in some quarters, Soviet-built cargo planes — military experts now seem agreed that Iran is gaining the edge over Iraq. Simultaneously, however, the situation inside Iran is deteriorating on a daily basis, both economically and politically.

Against the background of bomb attacks in Tehran and the holy city of Qom which between them killed over 50 and injured 200, feuding between the religious leaders is reaching new heights on every issue. Ayatollah Hussein Montazeri, de facto ruler and the head of the moderate mullahs, has been bitterly attacked in public by Hojatoleslam Mohammed Mousavi Khomeini, the prosecutor of the revolutionary courts, over the issue of the return of Iranian exiles, of whom there are now estimated to be over two million. In ever increasing numbers, Iranians of every conceivable political persuasion and from every possible social niche are fleeing the Islamic Republic and its harsh, repressive system. On one day alone this year, July 19, more than 1,000 Iranian men, women and children arrived in West Berlin seeking asylum.

On the diplomatic front, the patient efforts of the "pragmatic faction" of the ruling mullahs to normalise relations with France and the Soviet Union have been completely overturned by the more radical wing. The latter have been backed by Khomeini himself, who in a fiery speech denounced the "men of pen and tongue" who were helping divide official opinion and warned that he would no longer treat "gently" with those who weakened the government by exploiting differences among its leaders. Despite this, at the non-aligned summit in Harare, Iraq's President Khomeini expressed

satisfaction at the progress in Iran's relations with Paris and Moscow, both principal arms suppliers of Iraq. But in Tehran that same day, another holy man, Majlis speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, unleashed a diatribe against the French and the Russians, vowing revenge for their support for Iraq.

In response to Iraq's new peace proposals, presented in Harare and New York, Ayatollah Khomeini once again cast his unequivocal veto, urging his countrymen to "give one more slap in the face to Saddam Hussein, to force him either to kill himself or give up power." The ayatollah's tough speech was in fact a slap in the face for Syria's President Hafez Al-Assad, who had earlier, under pressure from Saudi Arabia, sent two high-ranking delegations to Tehran, one headed by Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam, in a bid to stop Iran carrying the war to other Arab neighbouring states.

Rafsanjani replied to Syria's pleas by escalating Iranian threats against the Gulf states: "It is our right to hit your tankers, it is our right to stop your ships entering the Persian Gulf, as you are all on the side of Iraq, our enemy." To show Iran's displeasure with Syria in particular Prime Minister Mousavi denounced U.N. security council resolution 425 concerning the international peacekeeping force in Lebanon, UNIFIL, jeopardising the increasingly perilous presence of the U.N. troops in that country. "Decisions in Tehran mean quick action in Lebanon," commented a French diplomat following the recent deaths at the hands of pro-Iranian

Hizbollah militiamen of French soldiers serving with UNIFIL.

As far as the war with Iraq is concerned, U.S. administration officials and the American press have been among the first to note the shift in the military balance in Iran's favour. According to the Wall Street Journal, Washington has called on outside nations to halt the sale of weapons to Iran, 35 to 40 per cent of which are supplied by U.S. allies. Many reports now speak of between 500,000 to 850,000 Iranian troops massed along the whole length of the border with Iraq. Although most are young and inexperienced Revolutionary Guards, their morale is said to be high, following the ayatollah's call to "deal the final blow" to Iraq.

When and how this final blow is to be dealt is the source of a major row within the Iranian military establishment, which is dominated by young, hard-line mullahs arguing for more "human wave" assaults of up to a million men to compensate for Iran's lack of modern weaponry. A compromise seems to have been reached between the military and the Pasdars, who are under Khomeini's direct command, whereby preparations will proceed for mass assaults on the central sector at the same time as political, psychological and diplomatic ways are pursued to create a "whirlpool" inside Iraq which will suck down the present regime in Baghdad. Advocates of the new strategy, which has received Khomeini's blessing, believe that time is now on Iran's side as a result of advances on the diplomatic, military and oil fronts — Middle East International, London.

LETTERS

Regulations again

To the Editor:

I WISH to support Mr. Paraskevopoulos when he in his letter, published on Sept. 20, issue of the Jordan Times, informs that visas are no longer issued upon arrival at Queen Alia Airport.

According to the officials quoted by you these regulations are not new and are known by the airline offices.

However, it seems that concerned airlines in Europe were not aware of the actual circumstances and they have not provided adequate information to businessmen and tourists travelling to Jordan who did not know about the "new" regulations, but were well aware of the previous possibilities that visas could be obtained at the airport upon arrival. Even if one buys an Alia ticket in Europe today, he or she is not informed about the "new" regulations.

The visa regulations as such are not called in question, but information about them should have been issued in advance. The concerned Jordanian authorities should, as Mr. Paraskevopoulos suggested, ask Alia and other European airlines operating into Amman to inform passengers to obtain visas from Jordanian embassies prior to travelling to Jordan.

I wonder if European embassies in Amman are aware of the new regulation and, if so, why did they not inform their nationals?

Nils Petersen
Amman

Warnings about animal fats begin to have an effect

By Hanus-Peter Rosellen

GERMANS are being much more careful about what they eat. The emphasis is on nutritious food low in animal fats, low in calories and high in vitamins.

A healthy diet is regarded as being low in such items as meat and meat products, sugar, salt and alcohol, but including more vegetables, fruit and milk products.

The medical view that heart and circulatory disorders are connected with too much fat is beginning to be taken seriously. There are a million vegetarians in West Germany. Five years ago there were only half as many. Every tenth German is eating more vegetables and less meat.

The West German Bakers Association reports that every German will this year eat five pounds of bread more than five years ago. According to the association spokesman Karl Esser this will be mainly rye bread, rich in roughage.

The Central Agricultural Products Marketing Board reports that sales of what could be regarded as nutritive foods have reached record proportions:

- demand for potatoes has increased 17 per cent since 1984;
- vegetable sales are greater now than for 10 years;
- last year a third more apples were sold than in 1983;
- there has been a big increase in the sales of milk products;
- the consumption of yoghurt has doubled over the past 10 years.

There has also been a big increase in the amount of cheese eaten. Formerly only two kinds of cheese on average were included in German meals, now four or five are usual. West German cheese factories are experiencing an unbelievable boom.

One producer said: "For some time now we have dislodged the French from first place." French cheese specialist regularly visit dairy farms in the Allgau region in Bavarian and Baden-Württemberg to get to know what new recipes the Germans have created for French cheeses, that are now often only French cheeses in name.

In recent years the food industry has regarded changed eating habits as a little

tucked-away market. But the industry began to re-think its attitudes as health food shops sprang up like mushrooms everywhere.

The Union Deutsche Lebensmittelwerke (a subsidiary of Deutsche Unilever based in Hamburg) brought out a range of margarine and vegetable oil products under the brand name "Bece!" with a low cholesterol content - cholesterol is regarded as a health threat.

Because "Bece!" sales were good, Lebensmittelwerke brought out the "Du darfst" series of cheeses and margarines that were low on calories.

Then attempts were made to extend the range of food products with prepared meals, high on roughage and low on calories.

The meat products company Niederstadtkötter in Westphalia brought out a new kind of smoked sausage, that contained 60 per cent less fat than normal smoked sausage because very lean meat was used.

Nestle felt its way into the market with "Bifhult". This is different from normal yoghurt because it is made from a "dextro-rotatory" lactate of milk, especially good for the metabolism and digestion.

The business in healthy foods, that cost consumers more, attracted the first foreign organisations to the last foodstuffs exhibition (Anuga) in Cologne. There was soyabean salad from France and Worcester Sauce from Britain, low on sodium salt-free.

Food stuffs groups have already done much to extend the range of nutritive foods they sell.

Copying America there are now cholesterol-free eggs. For some time there has been nothing special about ordering a cholesterol-free breakfast in American hotels.

The Union Deutsche Lebensmittelwerke developed a healthy egg in powder form, along with a new kind of sausage in which meat was replaced by ingredients from sun-flowers.

Lebensmittelwerke wanted to test these products with small displays in shops in Berlin in the spring of 1985 to see if housewives would purchase them.

The Federal Health Office got to hear of this, however, and the pilot sales campaign was stopped. The shops had to pack away the

cholesterol-free eggs and vegetarian sausages on the spot.

Since then the Federal Health Office and Lebensmittelwerke have been at loggerheads and have gone to court about the interpretation of foodstuffs control legislation.

The law makes it illegal to offer a product as an "egg" that does not contain cholesterol. The same goes for sausages with sun-flower ingredients.

The Health Office takes the view that "these products do not merit the definition egg and sausage," because a sausage can only be called a sausage when it contains animal fat.

Horst Ziegler, spokesman for Union Deutsche Lebensmittelwerke, said indignantly: "That set progress back."

He added that if products had to be labelled with the substitutes they contained it is only reasonable to assume that housewives would think the sausage (or egg) was not really a sausage or egg, just a product with healthy additives.

Whilst the foodstuffs industry is engaged in legal battles with the state, the catering trade has

discovered that there is a lot of money to be made from nutritive foods.

The Romantik hotel chain sent to its business associates health food recipes to try out, and the cooks in the Steigenberg chain of hotels report that the demand for nutritive meals has increased considerably.

The trend to healthier eating will influence the foodstuffs industry for the next ten years. A study prepared by Nestle entitled "People and Food in 2000" revealed that 77 per cent of West Germans regard food quality as much more important than price.

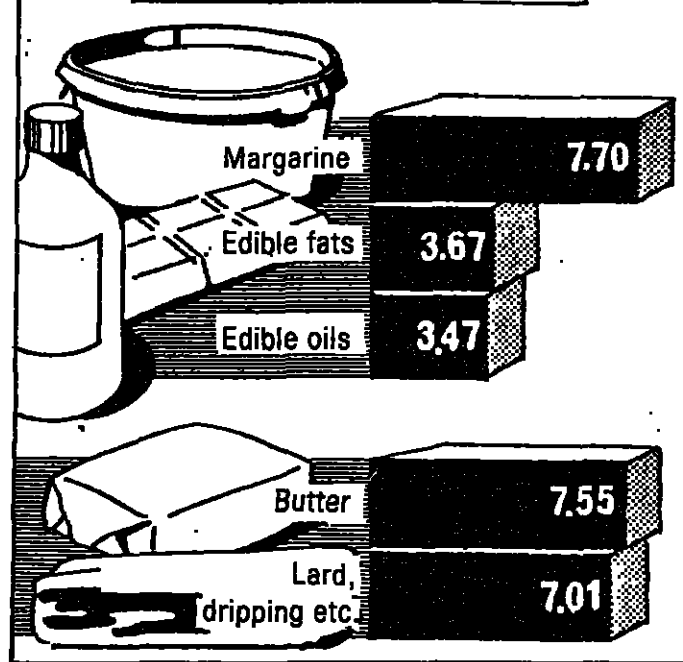
This study came to the conclusion that the demand for meat would remain constant up to the end of this century, but the demand for vegetables, fruit, milk, cheese and related products would increase enormously.

One north German cutlery manufacturer has taken the healthy eating trend among Germans to its logical conclusion and has produced a cutlery service with a minute knife and a particularly large spoon - Rheinischer Merkur/Christ und Welt, Bonn.

German fat consumption

Per head 1985 in kilos

Total 29.40



Work begun on first dictionary of Aramaic

By Larry Rosenthal

The Associated Press

BALTIMORE — Three American professors are using computers to compile the first comprehensive dictionary of Aramaic, the language of Jesus, in a project expected to take 15 to 20 years.

The comprehensive Aramaic lexicon, or CAL, will cover more than 2,000 years of Aramaic writing, from its earliest appearance in the 10th century B.C. to 1400 A.D.

Aramaic, now rarely used, is part of the same subgroup of Semitic languages as Hebrew and has an extensive ancient and medieval literature.

Major portions of the books of Daniel and Ezra were written in Aramaic, as were the versions of the Talmud, the body of Jewish civil and canonical laws, traditions and explanations.

Some small communities in Syria and Iraq continue to speak a form of the ancient language, but modern spoken dialects will not be

included in the dictionary, said project director Delbert R. Hillers, professor of semitic languages at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

A number of Aramaic dictionaries treating individual branches of the language or bodies of literature already exist, but they vary greatly in quality, with some outdated, Hillers said.

CAL will incorporate newly found Aramaic texts, such as those found among the Dead Sea scrolls, and will include all the major subdivisions of the language's two principal dialects.

The Aramaic-English dictionary will contain 35,000 to 40,000 entries and is expected to be published in five volumes, said Hillers, who added that the project could take longer than the goal of 15 to 20 years.

"We're really pinning our hopes on computer technology saving us time," he said.

The other editors of the dictionary are Stephen A. Kaufman, professor of Bible and cognate literature at Hebrew

Union College in Cincinnati, and Joseph A. Fitzmyer, professor of New Testament at Catholic University in Washington, D.C.

The scholars recently received a \$200,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities for the first two years of the project.

The project is headquartered at Johns Hopkins, where two research associates have been entering Aramaic texts into a computer. A similar computer system is to be set up at Hebrew Union College.

Some Aramaic texts, such as those of the Babylonian Talmud, are already on disks or tapes that can be read by a computer, which will make the editors' job easier, Hillers said.

Other projects under way, including a compilation of Jewish Palestinian Aramaic by professor Michael Sokoloff of Israel's Bar Ilan University, will be incorporated into CAL.

With the computer, the researchers are able to find how many times a word appears in a

text and in what context.

Extensive card files that Fitzmyer gathered will form the basis of a bibliography of early Aramaic texts, expected to be finished in two years, that is crucial to the project, Hillers said.

Aramaic flourished in Syria and southern Iraq and was adopted as the language of conversation of a succession of great empires in the near east, Hillers said. With the rise of Arabic after the 7th century, the use of Aramaic declined.

Aramaic was also the language of the Jews, who gradually gave up Hebrew after the Babylonian exile in everyday use, Hillers said. The ascendancy of Aramaic led to production of a multitude of translations of the Hebrew Bible into Aramaic, called Targums.

One major Targum is among the Dead Sea Scrolls, Hillers said.

As the Jews adopted the Aramaic language, they also adopted its script, Hillers said, so what today is called Hebrew script is really Aramaic script.

Randa Habib's

North-south confusion

WHEN the Queen Alia International Airport (QAIA) was opened, we were proud and hopeful. Proud because we finally had an airport on the international level, far better than the old Marka airport. And we were hopeful that the new airport will keep up the good standard.

In my opinion the QAIA has improved, but only building wise. The opening of the Alia Hotel, and the reorganisation of the duty free shop were two steps in QAIA's favour. However few services at the airport still need a lot of improvement. One thing is flight information boards. It has been commonly noticed that gate numbers displayed on the boards are in many cases in error. In some cases passengers announced by the boards to have arrived at gate number 3, for example, which is in the south terminal, emerge out from gate 10, at the north terminal. Although the south terminal is marked for Alia flights and the north terminal for other airlines' flights a mix up is most common.

A friend of mine who was meeting her mother arriving from Frankfurt on Alia, waited in despair at the south terminal a long time after the flight arrival was announced. After painful long waiting, it appeared that the flight arrived and disembarked on the north terminal instead of the south, where Alia flights are expected. On the other hand British Airways flight docked at the south terminal instead of the north. Informations about the flight were not clearly displayed which created a mess among people welcoming the planes who, later had to rush to the other building.

Another point on information concerns the language used on flight display boards. While most international airports use the native language, in addition to English, to convey information to passengers, it seems that planners for QAIA missed this point and only English is being used to announce information on flights to passengers who are mostly Arabs. To add to their dilemma, passengers seeking information find to their distress that the airport information booths are most of the time unmanned. This, information service to passengers and users of the airport, should be provided on a 24-hour basis, as is the case at all international airports.

We are still very proud of QAIA, and we are still hopeful that services provided, especially information, should be timely, precise and helpful.



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China's Li Ning wins 4 golds

Jordan triumphs again in men's basketball

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — Chinese gymnast Li Ning became the first quadruple gold medal winner of the current Asian Games as he led his squad to five gymnastic golds Wednesday.

China's athletes also starred in the swimming pool, to help pad their nation's overall lead in the medal race.

Jordan again triumphed in men's basketball, defeating Malaysia 81-79.

In soccer action, Kuwait defeated Japan 2-0, S.Korea and Bahrain drew 0-0, and Iran beat Bangladesh 4-0.

After four days of competition, the Philippines broke the China-Japan-South Korea monopoly on gold medals when 16-year-old Ramon Brodio, the youngest golfer in the games, beat South Korean Kim Ki-Sub, 47, the oldest, in a sudden death playoff. South Korea beat Japan for the golf team title.

In the swimming pool, the Chinese won the men's 4 x 100-metre freestyle and stopped Japan's Katsunori Fujiwara from adding a fourth gold medal to his collection.

Games records fell in all five of

Wednesday's swimming finals and in qualifying heats for a Thursday race, bringing the swimmers' overall total to 19 games records in 20 events.

China won four of the races to Japan's one triumph. The Japanese had been counting heavily on the swimming events to keep them close to China in the overall medal race. Japan has won 10 of 19 finals, but had expected better.

China also won a weightlifting gold for the fourth consecutive day.

Yao Jingyuan tied the Asian Games record total of 307.5 kilograms (678 pounds) in the 67.5-kilogramme (149-pound) division. Teammate Lin Xiangkui also lifted the same total, but was given second place because he weighs more than Yao.

As Wednesday's competition neared a close, China led the medals race with 29 golds, 21 silvers and 14 bronzes.

Japan had 15 golds, 19 silvers and 18 bronzes, and host South Korea had 10 golds, 12 silvers and 12 bronzes.

Li Ning, who won the men's all-round gymnastics title Tuesday and led China to the men's team title earlier, boosted his gold collection to four with two golds in Wednesday's specialty competitions.

Li won golds in the floor exercises and on the rings. He won silvers on the pommel horse and horizontal bar.

Teammate Yang Yueshan won the golds on the pommel horse and the horizontal bar, and China's Lou Yun triumphed in the horse vault.

The only break in China's gymnastics monopoly came when South Korean Kweon Soon-Seong won on the parallel bars, with teammate Park Jong-Hoon taking the silver medal.

In swimming, Fujiwara's relay quartet knocked nearly three seconds off the games 4 x 100-metre relay record in morning qualifying heats with a time of 3 minutes, 30.95 seconds.

But in the final, China cut the record another three seconds,

winning in 3:27.51 to Japan's 3:29.78.

China started its blitz in the pool with Xie Jun winning the men's 400-metre freestyle in 4:00.35, well under the old games mark of 4:06.83. Shigeo Ogata of Japan was second in 4:01.57.

In the women's 100-metre butterfly, China's Qian Hong won in 1:01.36, breaking the record of 1:02.21 set by Japan's Yoko Kawahigashi in the morning qualifying. Kawahigashi was second in the final in 1:01.56.

Japanese veteran Hiroko Nagasaki was upset by one-hundredth of a second in the women's 100-metre breaststroke by China's Huang Xiaomin, whose 1:12.70 broke Nagasaki's 4-year-old games record of 1:12.73. Nagasaki, who had won the 200-metre breaststroke earlier here, finished second in 1:12.71.

Lee Jae-Hong, the games' chief press officer, told reporters Wednesday the number of officials and athletes participating in the 16-day Asian Games had climbed to 4,817 from 27 nations. Attendance was near capacity Tuesday at swimming, gymnastics and soccer games played in the provincial city of Taegu, he said.

China emerging as world sports power

By Larry Siddons
Associated Press

SEOUL, South Korea — A giant is prowling Seoul, leaving its footprint wherever it steps.

It has conquered a continent. Now, the giant seeks to make its mark on the rest of the world.

The giant is China, the world's most populous nation and in recent years the dominant country in Asian sports.

Winning gold medals at a record-setting rate in the current Asian Games in Seoul, Chinese athletes now are being tuned to become more competitive outside their home region, according to Wei Jizhong, deputy secretary general of the Chinese sports delegation.

"In comparison with Asia, we are very strong," he said. "But compared to Europe and the United States, we have much work to do."

The emergence of China from an isolated nation in sports as well as politics and culture in the last decade has been well documented.

After rejoining the Olympics in 1980 at the Winter Games in Lake Placid, New York, the Chinese became medal winners in the 1984 Summer Games, taking 15 gold medals and 32 overall to finish sixth — the best showing by an Asian team at Los Angeles.

In the quadrennial Asian Games, Chinese athletes first competed in the seventh edition in Tehran in 1974, making an impressive start with 94 medals, including 25 golds. In 1978, they won 50 golds and 152 medals in

Bangkok, and four years ago in New Delhi they won the most golds, 61, while tying Japan for the overall lead with 153 medals.

As the fifth day of the Asian Games began Wednesday, China led the medal table with 47 overall and 19 golds, well ahead of second-place Japan.

The early days have been heavy in events in which the Chinese excel — gymnastics, swimming, diving and weightlifting. But if they stay anywhere near the pace set during the first 41 medal events, they will shatter the gold-medal mark of 77 by Japan in 1986.

China brings some of the biggest stars to the games, including gymnast Li Ning and diver Tan Liangde. The 388-member Chinese team, third largest at the games behind South Korea and Japan, is deep in talent.

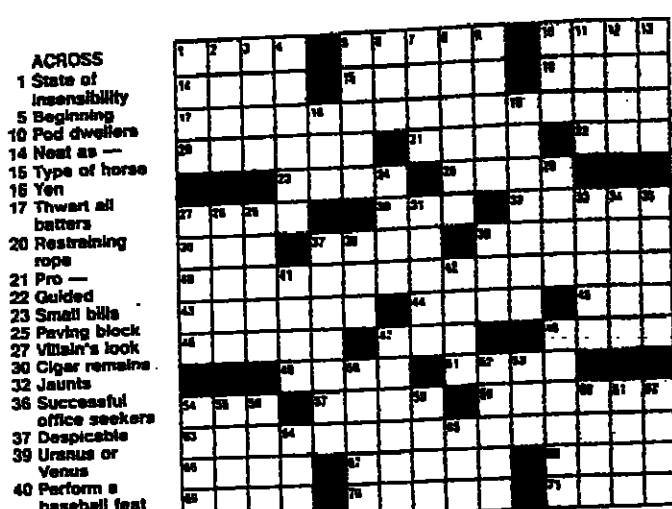
"The main point is that the athletes train very, very hard," he said. "Success depends upon the degree of their training."

Such training has made the Chinese athletes physically overpowering in some events.

"China has some good outside shooters, but it's their physical strength and their size," Chaff Young, the Kuwaiti Basketball Coach, said after his team lost to the Chinese 99-75 in the first round. "They just wear people down."

"They are fairly quick, but they don't out-quick you," he said. "They get the second shot, they throw you off balance. They pressure you and pressure you inside."

THE Daily Crossword by Frank R. Jackson



- ACROSS
- 1 State of insensibility
 - 5 Beginning
 - 10 Pod dwellers
 - 14 Neat as —
 - 15 Type of horse
 - 16 Ten
 - 17 Throat ail
 - 20 Restraining rope
 - 21 Pro —
 - 22 Guided
 - 23 Small bills
 - 25 Paving block
 - 27 Villain's look
 - 30 Cigar remains
 - 32 Jaunts
 - 36 Successful office seekers
 - 37 Despicable
 - 39 Unusual or
 - 40 Perform a baseball feat
 - 43 Forever poetically
 - 44 Sunlit periods
 - 45 Whole thing
 - 46 Canary-like
- DOWN
- 1 Officer: abbr.
 - 7 Run toward
 - 9 TV role
 - 3 Diamond glove
 - 4 Means of stability
 - 5 Keegan's term
 - 6 Sunburn
 - 7 Astringent
 - 8 Go over old stuff
 - 9 Hackneyed
 - 10 Sky inhabitant
 - 11 Latin abbr.
 - 12 Peak
 - 13 Lash-to
 - 18 Barrymore
 - 19 Tale carriers
 - 24 Eur. region
 - 25 Hunter's hem
 - 26 Cigar truck
 - 28 Growing out steadily
 - 29 Gravelly ridge
 - 31 Nasty
 - 32 Dental filling
 - 34 Bell sounds
 - 35 Manner
 - 37 Mile-Six
 - 38 Parle summer
 - 39 Work at steadily
 - 41 Dublin's land
 - 42 Kitchen items
 - 47 Lower in dignity
 - 48 Gasoline type
 - 50 RN word
 - 52 Rest a while
 - 53 Sea bird
 - 54 Between the sheets
 - 55 Church area
 - 56 Report
 - 58 Skin
 - 60 Scot. Mistle
 - 61 — meekness
 - 62 Sw. chest
 - 64 Attempt
 - 65 Pronoun

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS
1. STATE OF INSENSIBILITY
5. BEGINNING
10. POD DWELLERS
14. NEAT AS —
15. TYPE OF HORSE
16. TEN
17. THROAT AIL
20. RESTRAINING ROPE
21. PRO —
22. GUIDED
23. SMALL BILLS
25. PAVING BLOCK
27. VILLAIN'S LOOK
30. CIGAR REMAINS
32. JAUNTS
36. SUCCESSFUL OFFICE SEEKERS
37. DESPICABLE
39. UNUSUAL OR
40. PERFORM A BASEBALL FEAT
43. FOREVER POETICALLY
44. SUNLIT PERIODS
45. WHOLE THING
46. CANARY-LIKE

DOWN
1. OFFICER: ABBR.
7. RUN TOWARD
9. TV ROLE
3. DIAMOND GLOVE
4. MEANS OF STABILITY
5. KEEGAN'S TERM
6. SUNBURN
7. ASTRINGENT
8. GO OVER OLD STUFF
9. HACKNEYED
10. SKY INHABITANT
11. LATIN ABBR.
12. PEAK
13. LASH-TO
18. BARRYMORE
19. TALE CARRIERS
24. EUR. REGION
25. HUNTER'S HEM
26. CIGAR TRUCK
28. GROWING OUT STEADILY
29. GRAVELLY RIDGE
31. NASTY
32. DENTAL FILLING
34. BELL SOUNDS
35. MANNER
37. MILE-SIX
38. PARLE SUMMER
39. WORK AT STEADILY
41. DUBLIN'S LAND
42. KITCHEN ITEMS
47. LOWER IN DIGNITY
48. GASOLINE TYPE
50. RN WORD
52. REST A WHILE
53. SEA BIRD
54. BETWEEN THE SHEETS
55. CHURCH AREA
56. REPORT
58. SKIN
60. SCOT. MISTLE
61. — MECKNESS
62. SW. CHEST
64. ATTEMPT
65. PRONOUN

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FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Farhan Fahd Oudih	B. Barie	Owner		56
2- Shakir Fahy	A. Nalel	Owner		54.5
3- Salim A. B. Kareem	Zainah	Owner	Saad	54.5
4- Ihab Mohammad	T. Hakam	Owner		54.5
5- Khalid Hamad	H. B. Reeh	Owner		53
6- A. B. Kareem Mohammad	M. B. Khair	Owner	Ahmad	53
7- Fhaid Mitalak	Saad Remy	Owner	Rasheed	50
8- A. Jabir & Bakheet	Imad	Owner	A. Amarah	50
9- Nalef Salim B. Kaisy	Jawwal	Owner		50
10- Salim A. B. Kareem	Jarban	Owner		50
11- Khalid Fadil	N. Zaid	Owner	B. Deham	48.5
12- A. B. Kareem Mohammad	Piharihi	Owner	Salim	48.5
13- Ahmad Khalaf	A. Hiban	Owner		48.5
14- Ahmad Selman	Shook	Owner		48.5
15- A. B. Hamed Salim	M. Hatim	Owner		54.5

SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mohammad Nimir	Boshra	Owner		54.5
2- Mashhour F.A. Jnailb	N. B. Salt	Owner	Yousef	53
3- Bahjat Fanous	Fairozihi	Owner		51.5
4- Bahjat Fanous	A. B. Hawa	Owner	Rasheed	50
5- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Kareem	Owner	Ibrahim	50
6- Khalil Haddadin	A. B. Maha	Owner	Mostafa	50
7- Samy Haddadin	Salek	Owner	George	50
8- Samy Haddadin	Nimrah	Owner		48.5
9- A. B. Satter Metar	Salt Saad	Owner	A. Jabir	50
10- Abdulrah B. Jamsany	J. Daily	Owner	Ahmad	50
11- Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	B. Ghoolth	Owner	Yousef	48.5
12- Ghailo Haddadin	Durham	Owner	Yousef	50
13- Kandour & Fakhouy	Karmah	Owner	Mahmoud	48.5
14- Salt B. Din B. Iji	B. Rayah	Owner	Saad	48.5

THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Saddam Ghailb	M. Sadam	Owner	Ahmad	56
2- Hamed Jamsany	D. Daly	Owner	A. Jabir	53.5
3- Mohammad Sulman	M. Samy	Owner	Salah	53.5
4- Mohammad Khalil	S. Hazzin	Owner	Yousef	52
5- Ahmad Mohammad	Alwah	Owner	Mwalek	51.5
6- Mishary B. Bakheet	Sakir	Owner	A. Amarah	50
7- Ahmad Salim	S. Hashim	Owner	George	50
8- Mohammad Maesh	S.A. B. Salam	Owner	Mostafa	48.5
9- Dawesh B. Bakheet	B. Jazieh	Owner	Rasheed	48.5

FIFTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Hany Kamal Beharat	L. B. Basar	Owner	Khair Edin Salah	60
2- Hany Kamal Beharat	Lahak	Owner	Khair Edin	58
3- Hadeel Hany B. Hadeed	Diana	Owner	A. Jabir	58.5
4- Khalil Haddadin	Diwan	Owner	Mostafa	56
5- Mishal B. Falez	B. Zafir	Owner	Saad	55
6- Nimir B. Hmoud	Dinar	Owner	Mahmoud	50
7- Ghailb Haddadin	Temouh	Owner	Ibrahim	50
8- Ghailb Haddadin	Shamash	Owner	George	48.5
9- Mazin B. Hadeed	B. Karanth	Owner	Rasheed	48.5

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JAGGED EDGE
Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 675573
OPERA
AURORA
8:30, 10:30
MY LUCKY STARS
Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 634144
PHILADELPHIA
TOUGH BUSTERS
Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 677420
PLAZA
UNTIL SEPTEMBER
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4470/80	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3870/75	Canadian dollars
	2.0415/25	West German marks
	2.3080/90	Dutch guilders
	1.6510/30	Swiss francs
	42.35/40	Belgian francs
	6.6875/6925	French francs
	1411/1412	Italian lire
	154.30/40	Japanese yen
	6.9300/50	Swedish crowns
	7.3750/3800	Norwegian crowns
	7.7050/7100	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	434.50/435.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed dull, easing on a lack of interest and failing to take a lead from the sharp falls in government bonds on Wednesday, dealers said. By 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 5.9 to its low on the day of 1,604.1.

The pound's rough ride on the foreign exchanges on Wednesday following news of a record £1.49 billion U.K. trade deficit sent gilts as much as 1 1/2 points lower.

Dealers said while sentiment was unsettled by the trade figures equities showed no overt response to them. Investors were concerned by the Bank of England's second intervention in two days to support the pound on the foreign exchanges.

Dealers said the firm close on Wall Street overnight and at the opening on Wednesday had little impact on the market. Share trading has been listless as last-minute investors pulled out cash.

"It really has been dead all afternoon," one dealer said, adding, "Equity trading has been broadly neutral, despite the goings on in the currency and gilts markets."

Government bonds had opened around 1/2 point or so firmer but quickly moved off as the pound weakened during the morning.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURS., SEPT. 25, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day and evening to make sure you do nothing of a drastic nature that could possibly interfere with the good will and abilities that you have worked to build up.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Instead of dashing hither and too, plan your activities carefully and handle them conscientiously.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You may come to wrong decisions and get into activities that are not beneficial, so be careful.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You may find obstacles in the path of your progress but don't push anything. Be diplomatic.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Go after the private goals that mean much to you, but do so in a quiet way and get good results.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Concentrate on your friends who can assist you in some plan you have in mind. Study this matter further.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Postpone asking favors from influential people. Study how to improve your business life.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't try to get one with different ideas to your own to cooperate with you in some plan.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Handle your responsibilities wisely and be conscientious about them. Don't add any more to them now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A partner has an idea that is not acceptable to you. Use tact in refusing this proposal.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Decide that any activities you get into will be handled wisely and conscientiously.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get into less strenuous activities today, be they of a personal, business or recreational nature.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have to be very patient and understanding at your home today and avoid trouble there.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, SEPT. 26, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Morning confusion soon turns into a wonderful opportunity for being able to accomplish matters of importance where your home or family affairs are concerned.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your home and do whatever can improve things there. Invite persons in for the evening.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Handle routines wisely. Pay more compliments to your associates and get them eating out of your hand.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plan how to rid yourself of some annoying situation and study better ways of improving financial matters.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Don't let complaints of associates bother you and go after personal aims and gain them.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Everything seems to go wrong with your work so turn your attention to some personal matter of importance.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Contact good friends you have not seen in some time and don't make plans with your mate in the morning.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get in touch with superiors and gain their support. Show off your finest talents.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't let a message you receive disturb you. Plan a trip that can help your business or personal life.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Leave your mate in a fine humor and then you can handle business affairs efficiently.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Controlling a habit in the morning will make it possible later to come to a better understanding with partners.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't let a private anxiety bother you and busy yourself at activities that are profitable.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A pal may be disappointing this morning, but be devoted to the one you really love and make romance richer.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she is apt to have a slow beginning so expect nothing important early. Your progeny will get fine ideas and put them across to others easily and be especially good at business. Teach early to be more objective so that fine progress is possible.

Free currency dealings start in Nigeria Monday

LAGOS (R) — Nigeria will next Monday begin operating a long-awaited free currency market expected to bring about a sharp devaluation of the naira, an official statement said Tuesday.

It said the policy-making Armed Forces Ruling Council (AFRC) met Tuesday and approved the introduction of the "second tier foreign exchange market," a key element in the country's economic recovery programme.

The market is expected to bring down the value of the naira from its current official rate of about 67 U.S. cents to around the black market rate of four or five naira to the dollar.

Nigeria, heavily indebted and hit hard by a slump in oil revenues, is having debt-rescheduling talks with creditors, who have long been urging a devaluation.

Nigerian officials acknowledge the currency is overvalued at the official rate and say the new market will allow it to find a realistic level.

The statement said the AFRC

had also approved Nigeria taking a \$452 million loan from the World Bank to help fund the market. The World Bank is expected to approve the loan formally next month.

The government also published a decree Tuesday giving legal backing to the free currency market. It said transactions could be made in any convertible currency and market operators need not disclose the source of their foreign exchange.

Stiff penalties, including jail terms of up to 15 years, have been set for people contravening the decree.

Dealings in the new market will be between the public and authorised dealers on a dealer-to-dealer basis and between dealers and the central bank at weekly auction sessions.

Only debt service payments, government subscriptions to international bodies and cash transfers to Nigerian diplomatic missions will be carried out at the official rate once the market starts, the decree said.

OECD sees 'no magic cures' for unemployment

PARIS (R) — An early decline in unemployment in Western industrialised nations is unlikely and major change in their economies may be needed to cut the jobless totals, the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Wednesday.

"There are no magic remedies for lowering unemployment," the 24-nation economic policy think-tank said. Even after four years of the present economic recovery, up to 31 million were unemployed in the OECD area — three times the 1973 number.

"Major changes in institutions may be required, together with a willingness to rethink traditional attitudes to work leisure, pay and working conditions," the OECD added in an annual report on unemployment issued Wednesday.

The report, published by the OECD secretariat on the eve of the International Monetary Fund's (IMF's) ministerial conference in Washington, said continuing economic recovery was the primary requirement for putting people back to work.

Stimulating growth meant those who had jobs had to moderate wage demands, the OECD said. It warned: "it is vital to avoid any significant future outbreak of wage inflation."

Inflation fears and conflicting growth signals in the past few weeks have brought near-chaos to financial markets and strained relations between Washington, Tokyo and Bonn ahead of the IMF meeting.

On current trends the number of jobless in the 24-nation area is likely to hit 31 million in the second half of this year, and stay at that level through 1987, up 200,000 from last year, the OECD report said.

Although the latest figures were revised down slightly from forecasts a year ago, they were

only slightly below the 1983 peak of 31.8 million.

"More than four years into the present recovery, OECD unemployment may still be three times as large as it was in 1973 and over 12 million higher than it was in 1979," the OECD said.

The report urged a reexamination of labour taxes and investment incentives which it said had distorted the job market in several countries by encouraging firms to substitute capital for labour.

"Policies also need to pay particular attention to encouraging entrepreneurship and the start-up of new firms," it said.

High youth unemployment and a swelling number of long-term unemployed remain two of the core problems facing the industrial economies, the report added.

The European Community remained the worst-hit region. In the United States and Canada new jobs were being created fast enough to shrink the jobless pool slightly, and that might also be the case in Australia next year.

Britain, Ireland and Italy this week presented a new plan for fighting unemployment in the European Community, laying special emphasis on encouraging young people to start up their own companies.

The OECD forecasts a fall in West German unemployment to 7.25 per cent of the workforce next year from eight per cent this year, while in Britain it could be pared to 11.75 per cent from 12 per cent.

In Belgium, Ireland and Spain the jobless rate may start to fall next year. But it seems likely to keep rising in France, Italy, Austria, Finland, Greece, and Turkey, and to turn upwards after falling this year in Denmark and Norway.

Moscow restructures foreign trade

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union announced a major restructuring of its foreign trade Tuesday giving state firms wider freedom to do business with the West in reforms aimed at building a more competitive economy.

From next year, individual Soviet ministries and big industrial firms will be free to trade independently with the West, and the Third World, under measures outlined in a decree in the official press Tuesday.

The decree effectively ends a foreign trade ministry monopoly on external trade introduced soon after the 1917 revolution and now called unwieldy by Western businessmen. The new measures coincide with other limited steps on economic reform since Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev became Soviet leader in March 1985.

More than 20 ministries and government departments and 70 industrial associations and enterprises now get the right to conduct import export operations independently from Jan. 1. They were not named.

Supervision will still be exercised. A state foreign economics commission, chaired at deputy prime minister level, will oversee all foreign trade, the decree said.

The foreign trade ministry and the state committee for foreign economic links, which supervises aid programmes, would retain a watch-dog role "to guarantee state interests."

The decree said foreign currency funds would be created to heighten economic incentives and increase industrial firms' self-sufficiency in developing exports and renovating factories.

The funds could be used for direct purchases of machines and equipment on foreign markets as well as purchases through foreign trade organisations. Companies could also apply to the Soviet foreign trade bank for foreign currency credits.

The reform affects transactions with other Socialist countries as well, granting Soviet firms the right to develop direct links with enterprises and organisations in states belonging to the East Bloc trade organisation Comecon.

The decree, published in the

newspaper Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya, linked the reform to a drive to improve economic performance and increase the tempo of technological progress.

"The Soviet share in world trade does not meet the current level of the country's economic development or its demands," it said, criticising present foreign trade methods as out-dated.

"The export potential of manufacturing industries, above all mechanical engineering, is not being used satisfactorily. The transition to broad scientific-technical and industrial cooperation is being achieved only slowly," it added.

Soviet import and export operations are currently under the exclusive supervision of the foreign trade ministry, which has been criticised for imposing unwieldy procedures and placing bureaucratic obstacles in the way of commerce.

Both Western businessmen and Soviet economists seeking greater decentralisation have complained about the system, which has not changed significantly in decades despite a huge increase in the volume of Soviet foreign trade.

Move to restructure foreign trade gained ground after the

retirement last October of veteran foreign trade minister, Mr. Nikolai Patolichev, in office since 1958.

Western economic analysts say the trade reform goes hand in hand with Soviet interest in joining the 92-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and recent discussions on the establishment of joint ventures on Soviet territory.

They say the new system is likely to benefit Western firms while Soviet ministries and enterprises will face increased pressure to expand exports as imports rise.

The government decree said the trade reform would significantly increase the responsibilities of the firms involved, making them fully self-supporting and self-financing. They would have to use their own hard currency to compensate for any losses if they fail to meet export targets or obligations.

The decree said companies which did not immediately receive the right to conduct direct transactions abroad could carry out import-export business through the foreign trade ministry or other government ministries and departments.

Dutch minister may stand for top IMF post

THE HAGUE (R) — Dutch Finance Minister Herman Onno Ruding is expected to make an early announcement that he is a candidate for the job of managing director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) political and financial sources here said.

The government faced parliamentary questions Tuesday on speculation that Dr. Ruding, 47, would succeed Mr. Jacques De Larosiere, IMF head following the latter's surprise announcement he would step down at the end of 1986 after eight years.

Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers told parliament that Dr. Ruding's possible candidacy for the post will be discussed by the Dutch cabinet in a regular meeting on Friday.

The cabinet had no objection to Dr. Ruding taking the post as long as a suitable successor for him could be found, he added.

Dutch government spokesman, Mr. Hans Van De Voet, said they were confident a candidate would be found in Christian Democrat circles in banking, the civil service or academic community.

Dr. Ruding, now chairman of the IMF's influential policy-making Interim Committee, emerged in senior monetary circles as a front runner for the IMF headship last week.

Dutch finance minister since 1982, Dr. Ruding is also chairman of the Group of Ten industrialised nations. He was an executive director of the IMF from 1977 to 1980.

Other favourites for the IMF chair, which by tradition goes to a European, include Bank of Italy Deputy Governor Lamberto Dini and Mr. Michel Camdessus, head of the Bank of France.

Prime Minister Lubbers said Tuesday the other likely Dutch candidate, Central Bank President Wim Duisenberg, had already announced he would not be available for consideration.

Dr. Ruding started a second term as finance minister of the newly-re-elected centre-right coalition of his Christian Democrat Party and the right-wing Dutch Liberals in July.

Commentators say he has proved himself an adept politician in pushing through a tough

package of swinging spending cuts since he was plucked from the upper echelons of the commercial banking world to put The Netherlands' finances in order in 1982.

Unveiling the 1987 budget last week, he announced a fifth consecutive year of austerity policies, designed largely by himself, to keep the high Dutch budget deficit in check in the face of a massive shortfall in state revenues from natural gas.

Dr. Ruding has spent much of his career in commercial banking and from 1982 was a board member of the second Dutch bank Amro (Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank NV) until he became minister in 1982.

Though known for a rather conservative stance on monetary matters, he has shown readiness to innovate and has worked recently to diversify the finance ministry's fund-raising policies away from the traditional issuing of state loans.

Dr. Herman Onno Ruding was born in the southern Dutch town of Breda on Aug. 15, 1939. He was educated at the Erasmus



Herman Onno Ruding University in Rotterdam where he first met Mr. Lubbers who studied at a sister institute in Rotterdam.

He obtained a masters degree in economics in 1964 and a doctorate with honours in 1969 with a thesis entitled "towards an integrated European capital market."

Following 10 years in The Netherlands working with both the finance ministry and Amro Bank, Dr. Ruding left for Washington in 1977 where he was an executive director of the IMF until 1981.

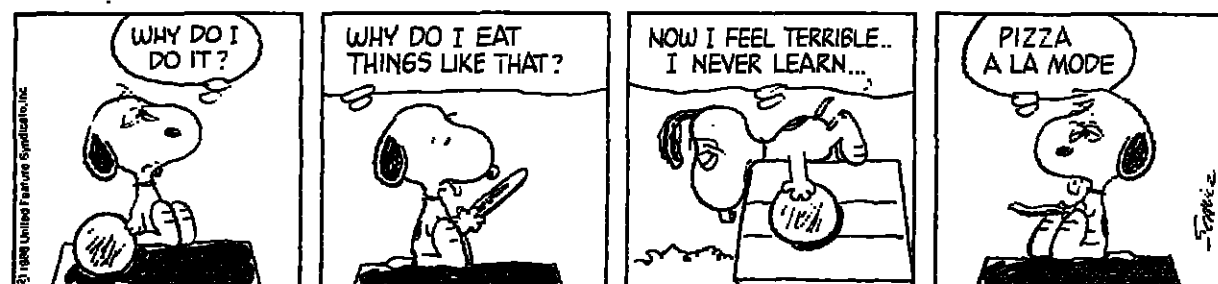
Arab fund to lend Sudan \$58m

KHARTOUM (R) — The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development agreed to lend Sudan funds totalling 17.1 million Kuwaiti dinars (\$58.1 million) under four soft loan agreements signed here Tuesday. The largest loan, for 9.6 million dinars (\$32.6 million), will go to boost a farming scheme in central Sudan and improve output of cotton, groundnuts, sorghum and wheat, the fund said in a statement. Another 3.4 million dinars (\$11.6 million) will go towards rehabilitation of sugar plants, and 2.5 million dinars (\$8.5 million) to improve Khartoum's water and sewage systems. The fourth agreement, for 1.6 million dinars (\$5.4 million), is for improvement of Sudan's telecommunications. Khartoum began seeking aid from the Arab fund and the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development in January when the funds agreed to resume financing Sudanese aid projects. Arab development funding agencies had halted aid earlier because the government of president Jaafar Numeiri, ousted in April 1985, failed to meet terms of previous loan agreements.

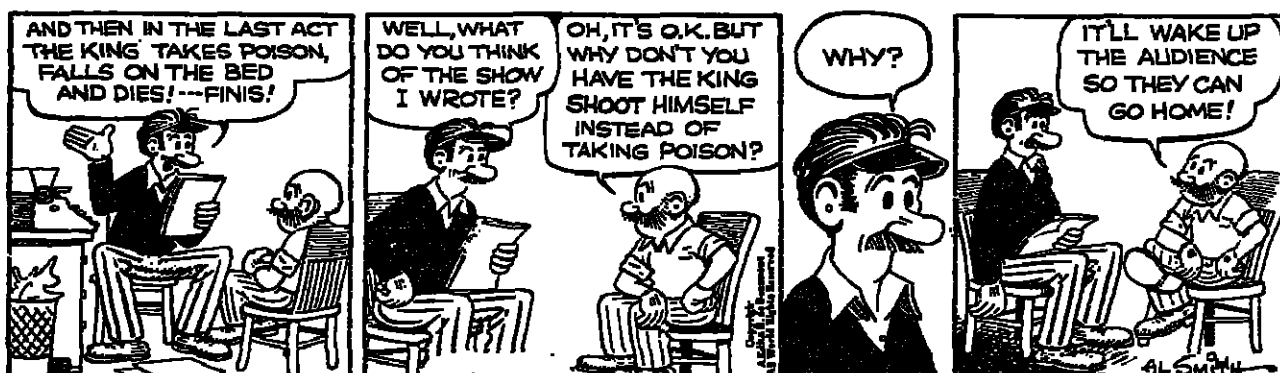
GCC to unify tariffs in '87

KUWAIT (R) — Saudi Arabia and its partners in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will complete procedures for unified tariffs on foreign goods next March, a GCC official said in remarks published Wednesday. The GCC's assistant secretary-general for economic affairs, Sheikh Abdullah Al Quweiz, told the daily Al Qabas that imposing tariffs on European goods was justified "if they (Western Europe) wanted to do the same." The GCC states — Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates — are concerned by the imposition of customs duties on Gulf petrochemical products by the European Community. GCC foreign ministers are due to meet their European counterparts in New York on Sept. 26 for talks on the dispute. Meanwhile, GCC energy ministers opened talks Wednesday on proposals for unified electricity rates and a grid linking major power stations in the region. The grid, aimed at boosting supplies in the event of a major breakdown, was suggested in a study commissioned by the GCC secretariat-general.

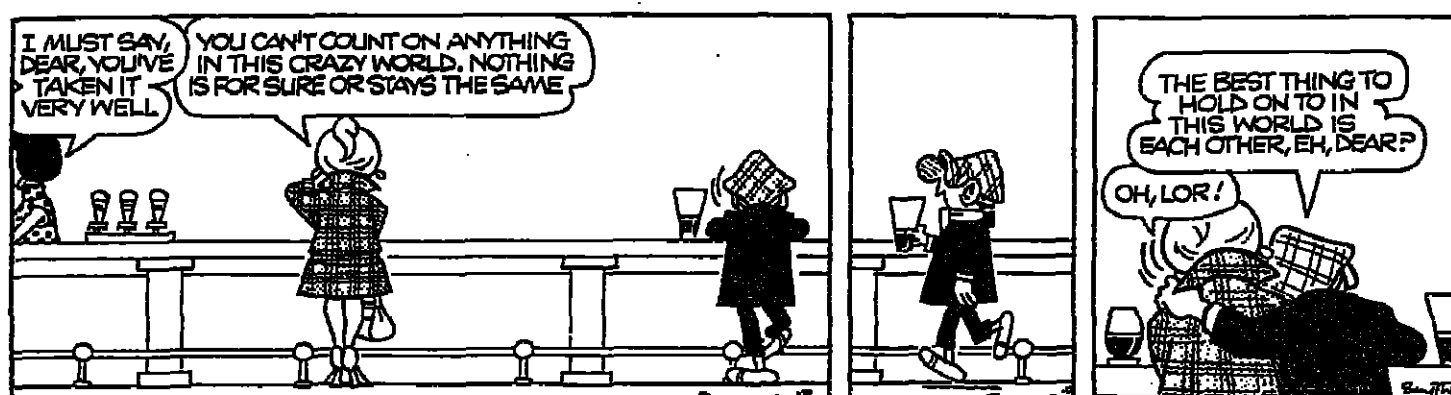
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF



"I didn't send the computer a card on its birthday and now it's not speaking to me!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FLECT

UGIED

KONYED

LANFEX

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: AN

Yesterday's Jumbles: BARGE LEAFY TYRANT HOURLY

Answer: What they called her husband who was addicted to gambling—HER "BETTOR" HALF

Communist rebels kill senior Filipino officer

Aquino calls for NPA ceasefire

MANILA, Philippines (Agencies) — Communist rebels killed a senior police officer Wednesday in an ambush 20 kilometres north west of the capital, the Philippine News Agency reported.

The agency said Lt. Col. Angel Lansang, deputy superintendent of the National Police for Bulacan province, was on his way to work when rebels of the New People's Army (NPA) opened fire on his car with automatic rifles and pistols.

Col. Lansang, 56, was alone in his car at the time of the attack. He was pronounced dead at the scene, the news agency reported.

The agency quoted Col. Lorenzo Mateo, police commander for central Luzon Island, as saying the rebels escaped in a vehicle and were believed heading for Manila.

Col. Lansang's killing brought to 1,824 the number of people that authorities say have been killed since January in clashes between the army and the NPA, which has been waging a guerrilla war for 17 years.

Wednesday's attack occurred on the day before President Corason Aquino was scheduled to return from a nine-day visit to the United States, where she pledged to pursue all avenues toward a peaceful settlement with the rebels.

However, Mrs. Aquino told a joint session of U.S. Congress last week that she would not hesitate to unleash "the sword of war" if

rebels spurned her peace overtures.

On Tuesday, members of her cabinet expressed frustration over the slow pace of peace efforts. Ernesto Maceda, minister of national resources, told reporters that the cabinet felt "things are not moving fast."

Before Mrs. Aquino left on Sept. 15, rebel negotiators rejected her offer of a 30-day cease-fire and urged her not to succumb to "U.S. pressure" and order a major offensive against the insurgents.

Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile has repeatedly expressed doubts that the Communists were bargaining in good faith and has accused them of agreeing to negotiations to buy time in order to regroup their forces.

Mrs. Aquino has said there must be a ceasefire by Communist-led rebels before they and her government can begin peace negotiations.

"I have clearly emphasised that there has to be a call for a ceasefire," she said Tuesday night on television. "Otherwise we do not talk about the other things."

She said the peace talks should begin shortly after her return to Manila.

Mrs. Aquino repeated her

position that she sought a peace agreement with the NPA rebels but that if they would not negotiate she would have to take military action against them.

Mrs. Aquino was interviewed as she ended her nine-day visit to the United States with a stop in San Francisco before heading back to Manila.

She refused to comment on criticism from Vice-President Salvador Laurel that her government was not dealing decisively enough with the rebels.

"I am not used to talking to my ministers through the media," she said. "There is time enough for me to find out what is going on, what they have been saying, after I have talked to them. Then I will be prepared to talk to the media."

Mr. Laurel said in Manila Sunday: "I am not happy about the way the insurgency problem is being addressed. I think it should be dealt with more decisively."

President Aquino also said that in New York she had been given about \$200,000 as part of the money recovered from former President Ferdinand Marcos, ousted in a peaceful revolution last February.

"That sounds like a drop in the bucket," said the interviewer, referring to estimates that Marcos obtained millions of dollars worth of U.S. property while president.

"Well, every drop is needed to fill that bucket," she said.

Australian admiral causes stir over nuclear weapons

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — An Australian admiral Wednesday said nuclear weapons would be on board warships from seven nations in next week's Royal Australian Navy 75th birthday celebrations.

The admission by Rear Adm. David Martin embarrassed the federal government which, like the government of the United States, has a policy of neither confirming nor denying the presence of such weapons on ships entering Australian ports.

Defence Minister Kim Beazley immediately ordered a transcript of the interview on the Channel Nine Network's Today programme. Mr. Beazley refused comment after studying the tape.

Adm. Martin, flag officer of the Naval Support Command, told a television interviewer: "Inevitably, some of these ships will be carrying nuclear weapons, but anyone who says these weapons are dangerous has either been misled or is misleading because the weapons themselves are very safe indeed."

A group called the Sydney Peace Squadron has vowed to mount protests during Monday's celebrations, which involve 27 warships from the United States, Britain, France, Canada, New Zealand and Papua New Guinea.

Blacks bid emotional farewell to S. African victims

EMBALENHLE, South Africa (AP) — Several thousand black miners sang songs and chanted slogans Wednesday at an emotional union-sponsored memorial for 177 men killed in the nation's worst gold mine accident.

In a fiery address, black activist Winnie Mandela called on all the nation's 600,000 black miners to stop work for the day next Tuesday to mourn the miners killed when a fire broke out last Tuesday, spreading deadly fumes through the number two shaft at nearby Kinross gold mine.

She suggested a day will come when miners will be asked to stop work all together.

"The moment you stop digging their gold, their diamonds, that's the moment we shall be free," she said. "That freedom we all have given so much for is in our hands. You dig the wealth. You hold that golden key for our liberation."

Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the black National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) which sponsored the memorial at a sports stadium in the Embaleh black township, noted that many miners had

refused to attend a religious service arranged Monday at Kinross by the owners, General Mining Union Corp.

"It was a service organised by the bloodsuckers who have murdered 177 of our comrades," he said. Mr. Ramaphosa said workers from Kinross who had wanted to attend Wednesday's service "were stopped as they left and forced to go to work at gunpoint."

The union had predicted about 25,000 workers would come to the service in the township outside Secunda, about 16 kilometres from Kinross. But far fewer showed up.

"The time has come now when we as workers have to take control of all the mines in the country. That way we will make sure that our brother miners don't fall in accidents like the one at Kinross," said Mr. Ramaphosa, who claims 250,000 members in the largest miners union.

"From today onwards, we are not going to tolerate any more accidents caused by a white miner who earns more than the black miners killed at Kinross," he said.

U.S. says no acceptable Soviet proposals on Daniloff

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — A U.S. official said on Wednesday the Soviets have made no acceptable proposals that would allow American journalist Nicholas Daniloff to return home, despite optimistic Soviet comments about talks on the case.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and Secretary of State George Shultz met twice on Tuesday in New York for two hours and 45 minutes to discuss Daniloff's case. State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said:

"No resolution, not resolved." Kalb said following the first meeting, held at the United Nations. He later said the two diplomats met at the Soviet U.N. mission at about 7:30 p.m. (2330 GMT), but declined to comment on those talks.

Mr. Shevardnadze told reporters: "There are good chances for solving this problem. I've made all my proposals. My conscience is clear."

But in Washington, an administration official who spoke on condition of anonymity said Wednesday: "There hasn't been anything acceptable to us that the Soviets have proposed yet."

The official said the two sides had offered several proposals but that the Soviets still were insisting

Daniloff be traded for Gennadiy Zakharov, a Soviet U.N. employee charged in New York with spying one week before Daniloff's arrest on Aug. 30.

The United States insists the two cases are not comparable and has ruled out a trade.

The Washington Post, citing unidentified sources, said Wednesday the Soviet had proposed that they release Daniloff, then free at least one Soviet dissident in exchange for Zakharov.

Kalb refused to comment on the report. U.S. officials previously have said the State Department has proposed Daniloff be allowed to come home while Zakharov be tried and, if convicted, sent back to Moscow in exchange for several Soviet dissidents.

Daniloff and Zakharov were released from jail Sept. 13 into the custody of their respective ambassadors pending trials.

Mr. Shultz and Mr. Shevardnadze were to make preparations for a summit between President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, but Mr. Shultz has raised doubts a substantive summit could be held unless Daniloff were freed.

COLUMNS 7 & 8

Hunting dog shoots master

HOERSHOLM, Denmark (AP) — A man was seriously wounded during a hunt for wood pigeons over the weekend when his dog accidentally triggered a loaded shotgun, newspapers have reported. The unidentified 52-year-old hunter was hospitalised in satisfactory condition after extensive surgery for stomach wounds. The injured man, who was among a group of hunters, had placed his shotgun on the ground during a break in the excursion in woods north of Copenhagen. The hunting dogs were unleashed. The victim's dog stepped on the trigger, firing the near-fatal shot. The hunter told police he couldn't remember whether he'd set the safety catch before setting down the gun.

'Colony on moon possible in 20 years'

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey (AP) — A colony could be established on the moon within 20 years through a partnership between the U.S. government and private industry, a space agency official says. The technology is available but scientists need a mandate from political leaders and private companies willing to invest in such a project, said Michael B. Duke. Duke is chief of the Solar System Exploration Division of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. He spoke at the start of a three-day conference on "lunar development and magnetic levitation systems."

Charity workers brawl over dead body

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Dozens of workers from two rival charity groups fought with fists, knives and clubs over who arrived first to collect a corpse from a city street, police said Wednesday. Police said the trouble began when vans of the Ruam Katanyoo and Poh Teck Tung foundations arrived at the scene of a fatal road accident Tuesday and both sides laid claim to the body. The charities, mostly financed by Bangkok's Chinese community, have been competing to haul in the most bodies to hospitals and thus boost their community standing, police said. Both sides called by radio for reinforcements, and moments later, 60 to 70 charity workers, many wielding clubs and knives, fought a running street battle near the police station, said Lt. Col. Santas Bunak, chief of police in eastern Bangkok's Klomlong area.

Reagan visit slows hotdog sales

NEW YORK (AP) — Hot-dog vendor Christo Theodorakakos said he had good reason to be upset about President Ronald Reagan's visit to the United Nations General Assembly. "It will cut my business in half," said Theodorakakos, who for 15 years has been selling his food at First Avenue and 46th Street, near the United Nations where the president addressed the assembly. "I like President Reagan, but I don't like him coming to the U.N. There are no people here, only cops and they don't have time to eat hotdogs."

Television traps 'dead' man

SYDNEY (R) — An Australian court Wednesday acquitted a woman convicted of murdering her husband after nine witnesses said television coverage of a cricket match showed him among spectators. The New South Wales court of criminal appeal quashed the conviction and life sentence against Margaret Burton after the nine testified that tapes of the test match between India and Australia in January showed her husband in the crowd. But the court confirmed an eight-year jail sentence on Ms. Burton for conspiring with Ronald Burke to kill her husband. Burke is serving a similar jail term. The husband disappeared on May 29 1983 and police charged Ms. Burton on circumstantial evidence.

Nakasone defends racial remarks about Americans

TOKYO (R) — Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Wednesday defended controversial racial remarks he made about the United States by saying journalists took them out of context and he did not mean to offend anyone.

But he did not retract the remarks, which implied that the average American knows less than the average Japanese because of the blacks, Puerto Ricans and Mexicans living in the United States.

The remarks, made on Monday, created a furore in the United States.

Political analysts said Mr. Nakasone had let slip his true feelings, but that he was unlikely to suffer domestically for them because they were shared by many Japanese.

"He spoke too clearly, but he said what many people in their hearts feel about this," said Masayuki Fukuoka, a political science teacher at Komazawa University.

The Japanese press reported Tuesday that Mr. Nakasone said on Monday at an annual Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) meeting: "Since there are black people, Puerto Ricans and Mexicans in the United States, (its) level of knowledge on the average is far lower (than the level in Japan)."

Speaking to Japanese reporters Wednesday, Mr. Nakasone tried to explain that he had not meant to slur any racial group.

"What I was saying there was that the United States has made great achievements... but there are things that Americans have not been able to achieve because of multiple nationalities there," Mr. Nakasone said. "Things are easier in Japan because we are a homogeneous society."

"I had no intention of committing any racial

discrimination or of slandering other countries," he said.

Mr. Nakasone's remarks on Monday were carried on U.S. television and news services and raised an uproar in the U.S. Congress, especially among black and Hispanic members.

Mr. Fukuoka said: "He's overreacted after the Liberal Democratic Party's (LDP) landslide election victory... he was speaking for a long time at an LDP meeting and became very relaxed."

"Usually it is hard to distinguish between his public face and his true feelings... but in this case, his true feelings have been revealed," Mr. Fukuoka said.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Masaharu Gotoda said Japan had received word from the United States that the Reagan administration understands well what Mr. Nakasone meant to say. Analysts said Mr. Nakasone would not retract the statement unless it was seen to cause a major uproar in the United States and draw particular criticism from Mr. Reagan.

"The remarks will draw no real criticism from within Japan because many people see American heterogeneity as a weak point," said one senior LDP member who declined to be named.

"But what Nakasone has for sale is his friendship with Reagan, and if that goes sour, even Japanese will say he has gone too far and he will apologise in an instant. He is a weathervane," he said.

The remarks follow hard on the heels of another international incident in which Mr. Nakasone dismissed former Education Minister Masayuki Fujio for statements he made about Japan's wartime behaviour.

Report: Common nuclear reactor is far from safe

VIENNA (R) — Several common types of nuclear reactor in use around the world are far from safe and future accidents could release more radioactivity than the Chernobyl disaster, according to a report published Wednesday.

The report by an international team of nuclear experts was commissioned by the environmental group Greenpeace, a staunch opponent of nuclear power.

"All reactors considered here are far from being inherently safe," said the report which examines six reactor designs, including the graphite type used at Chernobyl.

The experts concluded that urgent action was needed to reduce the danger of accidents at nuclear plants but failed to agree on what measures should be taken.

Greenpeace released the report to coincide with the start of an International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) conference here which is studying the lessons to be learned from the April 26 Chernobyl disaster in the Soviet Union.

"The Chernobyl accident, in spite of its very severe consequences, was not the worst possible accident in terms of the amount of radioactive materials released."

"Still larger releases are possible, both from Chernobyl-type (RBMK)

reactors and from other reactor types," the report said.

"In view of the general consensus that severe accidents are physically possible, it is a perfectly rational response to regard the associated risk as unacceptable," it added.

Greenpeace says the IAEA will concentrate on pushing through safety measures at its conference and will not debate whether nuclear power should be phased out altogether.

The experts, from the United States, West Germany, Britain, Japan, Canada, Sweden and France, said that gradual safety improvements might be beneficial in the short-term.

But such measures could create "the illusion that all problems are solved and well taken care of while in fact the basic problems remain, if somewhat alleviated by stricter controls, modifications of systems and the like."

The report said the "human factor" was a major safety problem.

"(Plant) operators have to work under conditions which demand near-perfection, whereas it is human to make errors and to be allowed to make errors," it said.

National atomic energy authorities were unwilling to question safety standards closely for fear of having to write off huge investments in money and prestige, the report added.

U.K. Liberals vote against independent nuclear deterrent

EASTBOURNE, England (R) — The centrist Liberal Party has decided against retaining a British independent nuclear deterrent in a narrow vote which could wreck the electoral prospects of its alliance with the Social Democrats.

After an emotional debate at the annual Liberal conference in this southern coastal resort, delegates decided by just 27 votes Tuesday that alliance leaders were going too far in talking about developing new West European nuclear weapons to replace Britain's aging Polaris nuclear missile.

The delegates acted against the advice of Liberal leader David Steel who urged them to support a compromise worked out with the Social Democrat Party (SDP) that would have retained Polaris while working towards a West European deterrent in cooperation with France.

The two parties are striving to present their alliance as a coordinated force, between the ruling Conservative Party and the main opposition Labour Party, before national elections which must be held by 1988. Some analysts believe the poll could come as early as next spring.

The Liberals' long-held opposition to nuclear weapons has made it difficult for them to persuade voters they could act in unison with the SDP, founded five years ago by politicians who defected from the Labour Party.

These politicians formed the SDP out of worries that Labour was moving irretrievably leftwards, notably on defence.

Labour wants Polaris scrapped.

The 652 to 625 vote came on the same day as news that U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger had warned in a British television interview that Labour's anti-nuclear policies risked the breakup of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

The vote rejected a motion calling for a stronger "European pillar" within NATO and backing the compromise deal on Polaris.

Mr. Steel, who is not bound by conference decisions, described the defeat as "an irritant but not a setback... my attitude to the vote is quite obviously that I would be happier if it had gone the other way but I can live with it."

The party leader said he would continue to work with SDP leader David Owen to seek closer European defence cooperation.

Mr. Steel had earlier told the 2,000 conference delegates that the European powers had to shoulder more of their own defence because the United States was unlikely to commit permanently more than 300,000 troops to Western Europe.

Arguing for the motion, he emphasised that Britain ran the risk of losing its deterrent through obsolescence, leaving France as the only European nuclear power.

"If we chose to abandon our deterrent, we would not achieve a non-nuclear Europe," Mr. Steel said. "Our next-door neighbour would still have a nuclear force over whose future scale, deployment or negotiated abandonment we would have absolutely no say."

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

WEATHER OR NOT

By Harold B. Counts

ACROSS
1 Anecdotes
6 It's a game, var.
11 Tunes
12 I.T. at all
18 Thickened skin spot
19 Thrusts
21 Be kept
22 waiting
23 Clotted
25 Hold
26 Become limp
27 Pub drinks
28 SRO shows
30 Gardener's item
31 Utopian

DOWN
1 Mex. snack
2 Near the deck
3 Social
4 Spitecock
5 Libe winter precipitation
6 Fiddlerstick
7 Fervid
8 Solve
9 Ruler gutter
10 Gar. city
11 — mode
12 Groove
13 Vehement
14 Growing old
15 Pinnacle of ice
16 Tizzy
17 Time zone
18 Precip
22 Overhead railway

24 Room used for study
25 Used a rink
30 Workman
31 Weather word
32 Extra
33 Fabulists
34 Nettles
35 "I can't, I can't!"
36 Ruse, council
37 Clue, tonic
38 Wasting time
41 Kicker's dispute
42 Des Moines native
44 Ghosts
45 Stan's pal
46 Senses
47 Language
50 Kitchen gadget
51 Move slowly

DOWN
1 Expert
2 Rouse
3 Wise lawyer
4 Word choice
5 Wrist
6 Large van
8 Far fear that
9 All in
11 Stop — dime
12 Table scrap
15 Precip
16 Desert

17 Obligation
18 Ornitho significance
19 Negative voice
21 Historic time
22 Label
23 Obstinately
25 Jail also
26 Kicker's dispute
29 Swamp growth
30 Old Tokyo
31 A Fleming
32 Actor Jamie
33 Kines
34 Head or Hoover
35 Wire measure
37 Finesse
41 — whiz
42 Korean GI
43 Out of work
45 Play the lead

54 Ancient Gr.
55 City-state
56 Put on
57 Provision
58 Short skirt
59 Detroit suburb
60 Small aperture
61 Booboo
62 Bank deal
63 Agony
64 Attempted garments
65 Motor trough
66 "A — is born"
67 Emirate: abbr.
68 Lynes or Roush
69 Type of bird
71 As — (usu. shy)
72 Jail
73 Lushhead
74 Cancel
76 Plaster
77 Watery
78 Complaint

80 Points
81 Pinet
82 Notities
84 Top — (lead-in comic)
85 Ties
86 Tints
87 Wrathful
88 Bowling alleys
89 Heals
90 Agony
91 Agony
92 Priestly garments
93 Motor trough
94 Perfume
95 Give the eye
96 Soccer great
97 First lady
100 Gender
101 Formerly called
104 — called
105 A Garbain

106 Pack cargo
107 Group of 9
108 Walk leisurely
109 Eng. county
110 Wise men
111 Hindu garment

112 Ush national monument
113 Sequel
114 Bible book
115 Camps VIPS
116 Sequel
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